

Circulation Biggest Ever.
The circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch in St. Louis compared season by season is greater than ever before in the history of this newspaper. This is also true of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. "Circulation books open to all." "First in Everything."

VOL. 70, NO. 161.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT
EDITIONPRICE 5c.
St. Louis and Suburbs One
Elsewhere, Two Cents.

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1918—24 PAGES.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED, 4 HURT IN RAID BY GERMANS

Enveloped by Violent Barrage of 7s When in a Listening Post, Only a Few Feet From Advanced Sector of the Teutonic Line.

Attack Made in Dense Fog in Section Where Other Casualties Among Pershing's Men Have Occurred.

One Survivor Says He Fired and Saw Two of Enemy Fall; Another Shot When Ready to Pull Trigger.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday, Jan. 30 (By A. P.)—An American position on a certain section of the French front was raided during a heavy fog shortly after daylight this morning. The attack was preceded by a violent artillery barrage.

Two Americans were killed and four wounded. One soldier is missing and is believed to have been captured by the enemy.

Firing Begins After Quiet Night.

Last night was fairly quiet throughout the American sector. The usual number of shells came over, doing no damage and there were the customary sporadic outbursts of machine gun fire from both sides at points where the opposing lines are nearest.

At daybreak this morning the heavy fog which had been enveloping the whole position and the country for miles around for several days became still thicker, blotting out all sight of the nearest enemy positions. At 4 o'clock three muffled reports sounded through the fog. There were three explosions, followed suddenly by three shell bursts. The projectiles exploded on three sides of an American listening post just outside the wire, within 45 feet of an enemy listening post.

"Then hell broke loose," said one of the men there. For 15 minutes the enemy broke hundreds of high explosive 7s around the post and the surrounding ground, cutting off the wire, within 45 feet of an enemy listening post.

Saw Two Germans Fall.

Another man who was at the post told the correspondent later, as he was lying on a cot in a field hospital that he saw four Germans approach our outlying post as the barrage lifted. He brought his automatic rifle into play and saw two of the Germans fall. He kept on firing until shell splinters hit him in the head and arm.

"The last I remember," said another wounded man, "is seeing something moving through the fog. I determined to get some Germans and put my rifle to my shoulder, but never pulled the trigger. There was a deafening explosion behind me. Frozen earth, ice, stones and shell splinters came my way."

Inspection of the scene of the raid showed that the ground was plowed up by the explosion of shells.

Casualties have been occurring almost daily for several days on this sector. It is now permitted to disclose that all the recent casualties given out from Washington occurred in this sector. The deaths were caused by shell fire, mostly shrapnel.

One Hit by a Sniper.

One of the men wounded was hit by a sniper's bullet. He fell in a trench filled with water and almost drowned before he was rescued by his Captain. Several of the wounded had been listed as accidental wounds. These were mostly wounds on the hands.

The Valley Park Bank was organized last April by DeBuchananne and several residents from Hazelwood, Mo., who went to Valley Park to establish the Missouri Plate Glass Co. on the site of the St. Louis Plate Glass Co. They took over the Valley Park Trust Co., capitalized at \$50,000, and merged it with the bank which at that time had assets of approximately \$100,000. The Missouri Plate Glass Co. was thrown into bankruptcy after a brief and unsteady but spectacular career and many depositors withdrew their accounts from the bank, depleting the assets to such an extent that the bank closed its doors Jan. 2 of this year.

Three men were killed by one shell which fell in a trench, and another died of wounds in a hospital. Quite a few of the men sent to hospitals were wounded in the upper part of the body or on the head, from shrapnel.

For military reasons it has been impossible to send earlier or other details.

New Credit to Great Britain. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—A new credit of \$210,000,000 to be given to Great Britain during February was established today by the Treasury. The January credit of \$200,000,000 was completed today, with the advancement of \$65,000,000. This brings total credits to all allies up to \$4,525,000,000.

COLDER WEATHER GENERAL FROM ROCKIES EASTWARD

Wave With Zero and Below From Upper Lake Region Southward and Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—The cold wave continues today, with temperature of zero and below, extended from the Upper Lake regions southward and southwestward as far as Central Oklahoma. La Paz, Saskatchewan, reported 56 degrees below zero.

Much colder weather was general over the country from the Rocky Mountains eastward over the Northern district, but the snow had stopped falling and none was expected Friday.

Low temperatures were reported in the West—38 below zero at Billings and Havre, Mont.; 32 below at Yellowstone Park, a record for January, and 25 below at Charles City, Io.

St. Joseph, Mo., reported 10 below. At Amarillo, Tex., it was 2° below.

33 CENTS A DAY FEEDS SOLDIER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—Increases in living costs have sent army and navy subsistence bills soaring. The Bureau of Labor Statistics today made public a comparison of prices paid for feeding soldiers and sailors, showing that the army ration now costs \$3.25 cents daily, or \$121.36 annually, while the navy ration costs 42.81 cents daily, or \$159.91 annually.

The daily army ration was 27.95 cents in 1916 and the annual ration \$102.17. The navy ration the same year was 37.65 cents daily and \$137.42 annually.

EMBARGO ON EXPORTS TO SPAIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—The War Trade Board has suspended issuing licenses for exports to Spain. This effectively embargoes all shipments to that country.

The reasons have not been fully disclosed, but it is known that the state of exchange rates with Spain at present is causing American business men to pay a high premium on their commercial transactions with that country.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—The sailings of five passenger steamships making ready for voyages to Spain were suspended today. It was announced, on orders from Washington.

KUEHLMANN AND CZERNIN REPORTED AT BREST-LITOVSK

Talat Pasha, Turkish Grand Vizier, and Bulgarians on Hand, Amsterdam Hear.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—A dispatch from Brest-Litovsk, Tuesday, says Count Todorov, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister; Dr. von Kuehmann, the German Foreign Secretary; Dr. Count von Podewils-Dunrath, former Bavarian Premier; and Talat Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier, accompanied by their respective peace delegations as well as members of the Bulgarian delegation and Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, had arrived in Brest-Litovsk.

At the request of the Russians the sitting of the political commission of the peace commission, which had been fixed for Tuesday, was postponed until Wednesday.

Russia Refuses to Recognize German Appointed Polish Rule.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—The semi-official news agency issues the following:

"The German Foreign Secretary, Dr. von Kuehmann, informed the Polish Premier, J. Kucharczewski, that it was impossible to grant his request to represent Poland at the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, as the Russian delegation had not recognized the independence of Poland.

"It is false. The Russian delegation recognizes the right of independence of Poland, but not the independence of the Kucharczewski Government appointed by Germany, because it does not express the will of the Polish people.

"The Warsaw workmen have declared a general strike as a protest against Von Kuehmann's effort to make Russia recognize a Polish Government protected by Germany. Demonstrations have been violently dispersed by the Germans."

The facts and figures contained in O'Brien's report are such as to cause me as Prosecuting Attorney to begin an official and drastic investigation of the affairs of the bank," said the Prosecuting Attorney. He said he would question dealers and others who had had dealings with the bank. He will also obtain a signed letter asking all who have knowledge of the manner in which the bank business was conducted, to communicate with him.

DEEDS OF TRUST INVOLVED.

The deeds of trust which are alleged to have given the bank's assets a fictitious inflation were given to the Valley Park Realty Co. by Joseph Bailey, Thomas A. Everett, Joseph N. Kinyon, John T. Teiger, Jack Wilson and others for pieces of property purporting to have been sold by the company to them. These pieces were included in all the holdings taken over by the Valley Park Realty Co. from the Valley Park Land Co. and covered by a blanket mortgage.

When a piece was sold it was necessary, in order to perfect the title, to have that particular piece released from the blanket mortgage. This, it is alleged, was not done, so that the purchaser had no title and the deed of trust given by him, which went into the bank's books as collateral, had no value. These transactions represent about \$10,000.

Among the persons to whom loans were made are H. A. Baumann, \$3259.70; Tamez Levy, \$1000, and F. J. Stuart, \$2028.

The Valley Park Bank is shown by the report to have borrowed \$18,923.50.

The Valley Park Bank is shown by the report to have borrowed \$18,923.50 from the Central National Bank of St. Louis and \$8495 from the Lead Belt Bank of Bonne Terre, giving the Central National Bank collateral valued at \$21,475, and the Lead Belt Bank collateral valued at \$13,538.

Purchasers of \$2000 worth of Liberty Bonds through the bank did not receive their bonds. They complained to District Attorney Oliver. Money to pay for the bonds was produced by J. D. du Buchananne, president of the bank, and the bonds are being turned over to the purchasers by O'Brien.

The Valley Park Bank was organized last April by DeBuchananne and several residents from Hazelwood, Mo., who went to Valley Park to establish the Missouri Plate Glass Co. on the site of the St. Louis Plate Glass Co. They took over the Valley Park Trust Co., capitalized at \$50,000, and merged it with the bank which at that time had assets of approximately \$100,000.

The Missouri Plate Glass Co. was thrown into bankruptcy after a brief and unsteady but spectacular career and many depositors withdrew their accounts from the bank, depleting the assets to such an extent that the bank closed its doors Jan. 2 of this year.

ALSO CHARGES FRAME-UP.

Cavanagh also said the case was a "frame-up," and mentioned a man which he says has pending against him an indictment. He said an agent of the company posed as a city detective and threatened him, in the effort to make him withdraw his suit. He said he would file damage suits as the result of his arrest. He said he had several automobile collisions, all legitimate.

Cavanagh was taken to the Circuit Court Attorney's office, and it was understood that he would make a fuller statement there.

Woerman made a denial of wrongdoing, and joined in the charge of a "frame-up."

BRITISH JANUARY CASUALTIES

LONDON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—British casualties reported during the month of January totaled 73,017.

They were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 358; men, 12,658. Wounded or missing: Officers, 1205; men, 67,758.

The January casualties show a slight falling off from those reported during December, which reached a total of 73,627.

FOLK SENDS RESIGNATION TO INTERSTATE COMMISSION

New Chamber of Commerce Counsel Asks to Be Relieved Before Feb. 15.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—Joseph W. Folk today sent to the Interstate Commerce Commission his resignation as the commission's chief counsel, to take effect before Feb. 15. He will return to his home in St. Louis to become general counsel for the Chamber of Commerce there.

\$49,082 DEPOSITS MISSING FROM VALLEY PARK BANK

Examiner Finds Notes, Many of Them Unsecured, in Place of Money Listed in Books.

GLASS COMPANY LOANS

Advances to Concern Which Was Subsidiary of Institution Said to Have Been Made.

Devereaux Henderson One of Four Men Indicted Charged With Grand Larceny

ALLEGES A "FRAME-UP"

Insurance Company Pressed Case

—Others Arrested Also Deny Charges.

An inventory and report filed yesterday in the Recorder's office at Clayton by William H. O'Brien, Special State Deputy Bank Commissioner, who is winding up the affairs of the Valley Park bank, shows that when he took charge he did not find the \$49,082.35 deposits which the bank showed should have been on hand. In place of the deposits were notes, many of them unsecured, evidencing loans made by the bank to persons in the Missouri Plate Glass Co., whose proprietor is an Eastern avenue, garage and repair shop located 308 North Main street, were arrested today on an indictment charging them with grand larceny in connection with the reported theft of a Buick automobile last summer.

David Creely is also indicted on the same charge. He is bound on another criminal charge, and is also under a charge of being an habitual criminal.

Indictments followed an investigation in which the police were aided by representatives of automobile insurance interests. A claim for insurance on the car was made by Cavanagh, one of the defendants, and the case has an insurance phase, but the indictment charges merely the theft of the car.

The arrested men were photographed at police headquarters after their arrest, in anticipation that they would obtain their release on bond.

CAR RECOVERED ONCE.

Cavanagh reported the theft of the machine Sept. 20 last. The police found the car in possession of a used-car concern on Pine street. The manager of the used-car shop said he bought the car from Woerman for \$700, and that he had his dealings with the man in Woerman's employ.

Woerman and his employer denied knowing anything about the car. The police returned the car to Cavanagh, and Oct. 1 he reported that it was stolen again. Its whereabouts are not known. Cavanagh had filed a claim for \$500 with the Lawton-Byrne-Bruner Insurance Agency after the first report.

Woerman's employer, after refusing to tell city detectives anything, was taken before the grand jury. It is understood that he related to the grand jury that he was sent by Woerman to meet Henderson and buy the car for \$400, and that he did this.

Cavanagh, when questioned, said he bought the car from Henderson, and showed a bill of sale fixing the price at \$550.

City detectives learned, by inquiry through the Buick company, that the car had belonged to a man in Kansas City. This man, it was said, would question dealers and others who had had dealings with the car, and that on the day following, Henderson called and took it.

The car, according to the detectives, was placed in a garage on March 1, he reported, and it was stolen again. Its whereabouts are not known. Cavanagh was accused of the theft of the car, and that on the day following, Henderson called and took it.

A number of requests for more pay are still reaching the commission. In nearly every case the labor union seeks to represent all members of the particular trade whether organized or unorganized and the wage commission is said to be prepared to accept this principle.

Many of the demands are for much more than 40 per cent. They are in some cases an increase to 100 per cent or more.

In addition to the regular pay scale, the commission is asking an increase of 10 per cent for overtime, and that representatives of the unions be allowed to inspect the work of the employees.

The demands represent a total of nearly \$500,000,000 for this year, or about \$100,000,000 more than the amount of the previous year.

A number of requests for more pay are still reaching the commission. In nearly every case the labor union seeks to represent all members of the particular trade whether organized or unorganized and the wage commission is said to be prepared to accept this principle.

RAILWAY WAGE INCREASES OF 40 PER CENT DEMANDED

Federal Commission Has Under Consideration Total of Nearly \$500,000,000 For This Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—Demands for pay increases pending before the railroad wage commission are for an aggregate average of 40 per cent. It was disclosed.

The demands represent a total of nearly \$500,000,000 for this year, or about \$100,000,000 more than the amount of the previous year.

A number of requests for more pay are still reaching the commission. In nearly every case the labor union seeks to represent all members of the particular trade whether organized or unorganized and the wage commission is said to be prepared to accept this principle.

Many of the demands are for much more than 40 per cent. They are in some cases an increase to 100 per cent or more.

In addition to the regular pay scale, the commission is asking an increase of 10 per cent for overtime, and that representatives of the unions be allowed to inspect the work of the employees.

The demands represent a total of nearly \$500,000,000 for this year, or about \$100,000,000 more than the amount of the previous year.

A number of requests for more pay are still reaching the commission. In nearly every case the labor union seeks to represent all members of the particular trade whether organized or unorganized and the wage commission is said to be prepared to accept this principle.

Many of the demands are for much more than 40 per cent. They are in some cases an increase to 100 per cent or more.

In addition to the regular pay scale

newspaper adds that the Government expects the strikers at the result of its consideration to realize the foolishness of their attitude and resume work.

Swiss Frontier Closed.

No one has been permitted to cross Swiss frontier from Germany since Tuesday morning, according to a Daily News correspondent at Geneva. Private reports received in Switzerland represent the strike situation as having taken a serious turn late Tuesday. The refusal of Herr Walther, the Minister of the Interior, to confer with the strike leaders, is said to have infuriated the leaders.

The central strike committee in Berlin now has been dissolved and a new one, the Central Monday, is in charge. The members of the Central Committee are said to have reassembled the committee Tuesday evening. Private reports received in Berlin represent the strike situation as having taken a serious turn late Tuesday. The refusal of Herr Walther, the Minister of the Interior, to confer with the strike leaders, is said to have infuriated the leaders.

Three Papers Suspended. The German government has ordered the Berliner Zeitung, the Berliner Tagblatt and the Berliner Post to cease publication, according to a dispatch received in Amsterdam from Berlin. The Rhenische Westfaelische Zeitung of Essen reports that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has warned workers in Berlin to cease the movement immediately. He told them, according to this newspaper, they were being misled, adding: "Every hour you lose means the weakening of Germany's defense. You are committing a crime against your army and an act of cowardice against your brethren in the front."

Clashes in Berlin Reported. A dispatch to the London Daily Express from Geneva reports that there were clashes between soldiers and strikers in the suburbs of Berlin in which lives were lost. The dispatch adds that the troops in some instances refused to fire on strikers.

Workmen's Council Reported. The strike movement embraces government and private shipyards, the mining centers and numerous important factories in the Berlin district. There also news of the formation of a workmen's council on the model of the workmen's and soldiers' councils in Russia.

According to some reports, the strike involves a number of munitions factories and some submarine harbors, but up to this time the railroads and transportation services have not been involved.

The Vienna Times in a scathing article asked whether the Germans ought to laugh or cry because while hundreds of thousands of workers left the factories, the Prussian aristocracy was discussing such important matters as whether the Crown Prince and other Princes could be life members of the upper house.

The German Union of Labor, an exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, says, has issued an anti-strike leaflet declaring that England and America are awaiting the moment when war is declared by imperialists directed by internal

and external factors.

HENRY GOES TO CHICAGO TO SEARCH RECORDS OR

Demands of Strikers in Ultimatum Sent to German Government.

ZURICH, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—Principal demands.

THE Berlin Vorwärts announced that the Berlin strikers addressed to the government an ultimatum of which the following are the principal demands:

1. Accelerated conclusion of a general peace without indemnities or annexations.

2. Participation of workmen's delegates of all the countries in the peace peace parleys.

3. Amelioration of the food situation by better distribution.

4. Immediate abolition of the state of siege and restoration of the right of public meeting, suspended by the military authorities.

5. Abolition of militarization of war factories.

6. Immediate release of all political prisoners.

7. Fundamental democratization of state institutions.

8. The institution of equal electoral suffrage by direct secret ballot.

BOLSHEVIK DECREE AUTHORIZES A RED ARMY OF REPUBLIC

Collegium Comprised of Four Members Given \$10,000,000 to Carry on Work.

LONDON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—A Bolshevik decree establishing an all-Russian collegium "for guidance in organizing the Workers' and Peasant Red Army of the Russian Socialist Republic" is announced in a Russian official wireless statement received here. The committee will be composed of two representatives of the war commissariat and two representatives of the general staff of the Red Guards.

Another decree assigns 20,000,000 rubles (\$10,000,000) for the organization of the Red Army from the treasury in the war fund. The money is to be entrusted to the collegium and must be returned subsequently.

The decree moves that the receivership petition be dismissed on seven grounds. Two of the company's allegations are that Seaman did not exhaust his rights within the corporation to obtain relief before appealing to the court; and that the action is barred by the statute of limitations.

TODAY WAS THE LAST DAY for the filing of a reply. The suit was filed in Seaman's behalf by Ephraim Caplan, a St. Louis attorney. In the answer the attorneys named for the company are Boyle, Priest, Albert Norton and F. E. French; for the Union Electric Co., Schumacher & Radtke; and for the Mercantile Trust Co. and the James Campbell estate, Samuel A. Mitchell.

The seven grounds on which dismissal is asked are:

1. The bill of complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute cause of action.

2. The United States Court appears to lack jurisdiction.

3. The bill of complaint is multifarious, and violates the equity rules, in that it does not assert that all the defendants are equally liable.

4. The bill combines alleged causes of action in equity with alleged causes at law.

5. The bill does not show that the plaintiff has complied with the rules of equity, in that he has not exhausted his rights within the corporation to correct his alleged wrongs; the bill does not show who the company's directors are, or that he ever applied to the directors for redress; or that such an appeal, if made, would have been without result.

6. His right of action appears to have lapsed, if any such right existed.

7. The causes of action are barred by the statute of limitations.

UNITED RAILWAYS FILES ANSWER IN RECEIVERSHIP SUIT

Company Asks Dismissal of Petition Filed by John W. Leaman of New York.

The United Railways Co. and other defendants in the suit for a receivership and accounting of the Frenzella Valley on the mountain front was improved yesterday, the War Office announced today. The line was advanced slightly northeast of Col Del Rosso.

ROME, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—The Italians' new position west of the Frenzella Valley on the mountain front was improved yesterday, the War Office announced today. The line was advanced slightly northeast of Col Del Rosso.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Wednesday, Jan. 30 (By A. P.)—Eyewitnesses of the Italian attack of the past few days on the Asiago Plateau tell a story of thrilling interest. From their accounts it appears that the first Italian rush was in the darkness at 3 o'clock Monday morning. The sleeping enemy forces were taken by surprise.

The Alpini were in the thick of this fighting, and by daylight of the day, had swept the first line trenches and taken a old church, which forms a strategic point in the enemy line of defense. They were vigorously supporting the San Giuliano, which took and retold the heights, and three times against the desperate resistance of the enemy.

These early movements were a diversion to screen the main movement on the right where a stroke was delivered for the dominating height of Monte Di Val Bella. It was here that the most severe fighting occurred through Monday night and in the early hours of Tuesday. Italian storming troops took the Eastern and Western slopes and by 7 o'clock Tuesday morning had cut their way to the summit and were establishing themselves firmly in definite control of the key position.

The enemy is said to have suffered heavy losses. The booty included more than 100 officers and 2500 men, six guns of various caliber, about 100 machine guns, trench mortars, several thousand rifles and a large quantity of ammunition and war materials.

These early movements were a diversion to screen the main movement on the right where a stroke was delivered for the dominating height of Monte Di Val Bella. It was here that the most severe fighting occurred through Monday night and in the early hours of Tuesday. Italian storming troops took the Eastern and Western slopes and by 7 o'clock Tuesday morning had cut their way to the summit and were establishing themselves firmly in definite control of the key position.

The enemy is said to have suffered heavy losses. The booty included more than 100 officers and 2500 men, six guns of various caliber, about 100 machine guns, trench mortars, several thousand rifles and a large quantity of ammunition and war materials.

Severe Aerial Attack on Zeebrugge Is Reported.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—An aerial attack of unusual severity was made Tuesday afternoon on Zeebrugge, the German submarine base in Northern Belgium, according to the Telegraaf's frontier correspondent.

He says the Bolsheviks have won the confidence and support of the people as the provisional Government of the provisional Government.

It is more or less generally acknowledged here that mingled joy and gloom that the power of the soldiers' and workmen's councils is no empty boast as many know to their cost.

The correspondent says that the bourgeoisie seem almost to have ceased to exist in Russia. A person may travel the length and breadth of Russia and see only swarms of peasants and workmen.

The relatives and friends of the men killed must appreciate the fact that they have given their lives for their country in a manner deserving as much praise as if they were in the trenches opposite enemy forces," said Rear Admiral Earle, Chief of Ordinance in a letter today extending the Government's sympathy and condolence to the families of the men.

Dr. Heinrich Stern Dies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—Dr. Heinrich Stern, specialist in diseases of internal organs and author of many books on medical subjects, died at his home here yesterday. He was born in Germany, 5 years ago, and came to this country at the age of 20. Three years later he was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College.

ITALIAN SUCCESS WON IN TWO DAYS OF HARD FIGHTING

Austrians Surprised in First Rush—Mountain Key Position Captured.

ROME, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—The Italians' new position west of the Frenzella Valley on the mountain front was improved yesterday, the War Office announced today. The line was advanced slightly northeast of Col Del Rosso.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Wednesday, Jan. 30 (By A. P.)—Eyewitnesses of the Italian attack of the past few days on the Asiago Plateau tell a story of thrilling interest. From their accounts it appears that the first Italian rush was in the darkness at 3 o'clock Monday morning. The sleeping enemy forces were taken by surprise.

The Alpini were in the thick of this fighting, and by daylight of the day, had swept the first line trenches and taken a old church, which forms a strategic point in the enemy line of defense. They were vigorously supporting the San Giuliano, which took and retold the heights, and three times against the desperate resistance of the enemy.

These early movements were a diversion to screen the main movement on the right where a stroke was delivered for the dominating height of Monte Di Val Bella. It was here that the most severe fighting occurred through Monday night and in the early hours of Tuesday. Italian storming troops took the Eastern and Western slopes and by 7 o'clock Tuesday morning had cut their way to the summit and were establishing themselves firmly in definite control of the key position.

The enemy is said to have suffered heavy losses. The booty included more than 100 officers and 2500 men, six guns of various caliber, about 100 machine guns, trench mortars, several thousand rifles and a large quantity of ammunition and war materials.

Severe Aerial Attack on Zeebrugge Is Reported.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—An aerial attack of unusual severity was made Tuesday afternoon on Zeebrugge, the German submarine base in Northern Belgium, according to the Telegraaf's frontier correspondent.

He says the Bolsheviks have won the confidence and support of the people as the provisional Government of the provisional Government.

It is more or less generally acknowledged here that mingled joy and gloom that the power of the soldiers' and workmen's councils is no empty boast as many know to their cost.

The correspondent says that the bourgeoisie seem almost to have ceased to exist in Russia. A person may travel the length and breadth of Russia and see only swarms of peasants and workmen.

The relatives and friends of the men killed must appreciate the fact that they have given their lives for their country in a manner deserving as much praise as if they were in the trenches opposite enemy forces," said Rear Admiral Earle, Chief of Ordinance in a letter today extending the Government's sympathy and condolence to the families of the men.

Dr. Heinrich Stern Dies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—Dr. Heinrich Stern, specialist in diseases of internal organs and author of many books on medical subjects, died at his home here yesterday. He was born in Germany, 5 years ago, and came to this country at the age of 20. Three years later he was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College.

U. R. FIVE-CENT LIMIT FARE CLAUSE APPROVED

Several Other Sections of Proposed "Compromise" Ordinance Passed on Favorably.

A section of the proposed United Railways "compromise" ordinance, including that for a 5-cent fare to apply only within the present city limits, was tentatively approved by the Board of Public Service today. The board is considering the proposed franchise with the purpose of reporting it with recommendations to the Board of Aldermen in compliance with the charter.

Consulting Engineer Smith, who is advising the Board of Public Service concerning the ordinance, said it was not intended to compel the United Railways to carry passengers for a full fare of 5 cents of a half fare of 2 1/2 cents in territory added to the existing city limits during the term of the proposed franchise.

Girls dressed as Red Cross nurses represented the Red Cross workers, the St. Louis women and other girls and women, carrying designated banners, represented the Women's Committee on Food Conservation, the Navy Comfort League, the Soldiers and Sailors' Club, the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A.

It was announced at the meeting that the Women's Committee has sold more than \$56,000 worth of war savings certificates and thrift stamps. Addresses were made by Lieut. John D. Cameron, M. H. T. Wade, Postmaster Seigh and Joseph L. Barroll, Mrs. N. A. McMillan, chairman of the committee, and announced plans for "Neighbors' Victory Day," which the women will observe today in order to spread information about war savings certificates and thrift stamps as investments.

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS TOLD TO FOLLOW HIS OWN COURSE

Officials at Washington Are Not Interested in Regard His Situation as Serious.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—Secretary Lansing has instructed Ambassador Francis at Petrograd to report to the State Department any developments in connection with the threats made against him by anarchists because of the conviction of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, but it has been left to the Ambassador to follow any course he may consider advisable.

No reason for its omission was given at the time.

The bill as it stands provides that if the city does not buy the properties and grants a franchise to another company, the company collects the earnings from which the Board of Aldermen may consider advisable.

Smith said this provision was necessary in the case of a public service corporation which operated under a franchise of a definite term. If no franchise was obtained, he said, the rate of reasonable return would be 8 instead of 6 percent. The remaining bill guarantees the United Railways 6 per cent on its capital value of \$60,000,000.

The board of Public Service has not definitely accepted the valuation of \$60,000,000 fixed on the United Railways by Smith. Other sections of the bill bearing on the valuation will be considered at the board's next session Saturday afternoon.

At one point in its flight the dirigible reached an altitude of 11,000 feet. The flight lasted two hours.

WHISKY SEIZED ON A TRAIN

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—E. J. Wilton and James Robinson were arrested yesterday on a train with 12 suitcases containing 24 pints of liquor each. The liquor, according to "bootlegger" prices, was valued at \$1,000.

The two men are alleged to be going to a ring, which includes railroad conductors and others, who conspired to smuggle liquor into West Virginia, a dry state.

"I need not tell you, for I am very sorry, indeed, that we are as a nation in the present great task which demands sacrifice and endeavor, every one of us. We can give that in need with the willingness and even satisfaction that the object of the war in which we are engaged is the greatest happiness and welfare of all the world. We are concerned, and to confine people within the western sphere while they accomplish these ends, is no longer possible. Every man everywhere affects the small groups of military and naval forces which have been formed throughout the world. The Government is doing its best to meet the needs of any meal from breakfast to dinner.

"We are fighting, therefore, for our freedom and self-government of the United States as well as for our revolution.

"There is no threat.

"We are fighting, therefore, for our freedom and self-government of the United States as well as for our revolution.

"There is no threat.

"We are fighting, therefore,

"There is no threat.

</div

Swope's End-of-the-Season Sale

Swope Style and Swope Quality are now procurable at the season's most notable savings. This event involves practically all remaining Winter stock.

Here Are the Reductions on Women's Footwear:

\$2.45	for \$5 to \$6.50 Patent Leather Button Boots; with kid and cloth tops. Sizes 2 to 4½ mainly.
\$3.85	for \$6.00 Gunmetal Button Boots, with black cloth tops. All sizes and widths.
\$4.45	for \$6.50 to \$8.00 Patent Leather Button Boots, with black cloth and kid tops.
\$4.95	for \$6 to \$9 Gunmetal and Glace Kid Button and Lace Walking Boots. Also \$8 to \$11 Blk. and Brown Kid Lace Boots, white kid tops.
\$6.45	for \$9.50 to \$11.00 Tan Russia Lace and Button Boots, plain and with gray buck and suede tops.
\$6.85	for \$9.50 to \$12.00 Black Calf and Kid Button and Lace Boots with gray suede top. High and low heels.
\$7.85	for \$10.00 to \$13.00 Colored Kid Lace Boots, in gray and brown combinations.

600 Pairs \$7 to \$9.50 Pumps
Street and dress styles of black, bronze and gray kid and patent leather \$4.85

Evening Slipper Reductions

\$1.65	for \$4.00 to \$6.00 Black and White Satin Slippers. Broken sizes.
\$3.45	for \$7 to \$10 Silver and Gold Cloth and Brocaded Slippers, as well as \$5 to \$8 Satin Slippers in black, white, pink and blue.

Misses' & Children's Footwear
Misses' Gunmetal Button Shoes
Sizes 11 to 2—\$3.75 values.....\$3.15
Sizes 11 to 2—\$4.50 values.....\$3.45
Misses' and Children's Patent Leather Slippers
\$2.50 values, sizes 8 to 10½.....\$1.95
\$3.00 values, sizes 11 to 2.....\$2.45
Children's Gunmetal Button Shoes, \$3.15
\$3.75 values—sizes 8 to 10½.....\$3.15
Children's Black Kid (Patent Tip) Button Shoes—\$3.00 values—sizes 8 to 10½.....\$2.45
Infants' \$1.50 and \$1.75 Patent Leather and Brown Canvas Button Shoes—sizes 2 to 6.....\$75c
Infants' 50c and 75c Soft Sole Shoes—a close-out of odds and ends of other lines as well.....\$40c

**Swope
Shoe Co.**
OLIVE AT 10th ST.

Savings accounts opened with the Mercantile Trust Company on or before

FEBRUARY 5th will draw interest from FEBRUARY 1st

Your savings in the Mercantile will be under U. S. Government protection. As a member of the Federal Reserve System, the Mercantile Trust Company is subject to the same supervision and examination as National Banks.

Mercantile Trust Company

Member Federal Reserve System
U. S. Government Protection

EIGHTH AND LOCUST—TO ST. CHARLES

8 PER CENT SAVING BY CASH-AND-CARRY RULE

Food Price Council Arranges Dealers' Profits to Run From Five to Fifteen Per Cent.

The percentage of profit which the retailer can charge the consumer for commodities listed on the official fair price list was definitely determined at the weekly conference of the Price Interpreting Council with the United States Food Administration Committee of St. Louis yesterday afternoon.

Prices were adjusted to the lowest possible point for those who pay cash and carry foodstuffs holding the retailer may charge per cent additional for credit and delivery.

While there were slight increases in most of the commodities as a result the Food Committee announced that the profits of the retailer had been cut nearly 10 per cent by the adoption of the new system. The change was the result of a report submitted by a committee of grocers appointed at last week's meeting.

On a cash-and-carry basis grocers may make the following percentages of profit: On sugar, 5 per cent; flour, 5 per cent; potatoes, 15 per cent; butter, 8 per cent; oleomargarine, 12 per cent; eggs, 7 per cent; poultry, 12 per cent; corn-meal, 12 per cent, cereals, 15 per cent.

Wholesalers and retailers who attended the meeting said that 15 per cent profit on potatoes was fair in view of conditions at the present time. They said there was not more than a week's supply of potatoes on hand, they said, and a large part of every shipment must be discarded because of frosty potatoes.

Chairman W. F. Gephart of the Food Committee said that it is absolutely necessary for all grocers to observe the new regulations for the saving of wheat flour. Purchases of flour until Feb. 15 can be made on a basis of 75 per cent white flour and 25 per cent substitutes. After that time the percentage probably will be changed to 50 per cent of each.

The committee announced this list of commodities and substitutes for wheat flour, sufficient quantities of which will be available here after Feb. 15 to enforce the 50 per cent basis prescribed by the National Food Administration: Cornstarch, corn flour, barley flour, hominy, rice flour, oatmeal, rolled oats, buckwheat flour, potato flour, soy bean flour, corn grits, corn meal and the Victory bread recipe prepared by the Government. Graham flour and whole rye flour may be used until Feb. 15.

The Food Committee has cited 12 retail grocers to appear before it tomorrow afternoon, following complaints received from consumers that certain individuals violated the food regulations. A number of the grocers are alleged to have disregarded the regulations, which went into effect Tuesday, requiring sales of white flour to be accompanied by 25 per cent purchase of wheat substitutes. Grocers reported to the committee that the demand for flour was so great on last Monday that they could not fill all the orders.

STOLEN AUTOMOBILE FOUND AT BOTTOM OF A QUARRY

Had Apparently Plunged From Hickory Street After Driver Abandoned It.

An automobile, stolen last night from Dr. Elmer Howe of 2116 South Grand avenue, was found this morning wrecked at the bottom of a quarry opposite 3500 Hickory street. The machine apparently had plunged into the quarry from Hickory street, where the drop is 100 feet to the bottom, after the driver had abandoned it.

The wrecked machine was upside down in a snow bank. Policemen removed the bottom of the car and found there was no one under it. There was nothing to indicate that anyone had been injured in the fall. Hickory street adjoining the quarry is not made, being only an open space, and the only guard around the edge of the quarry was light wooden posts. The quarry is operated by the Fehling Construction Co., which has an office near where the car went over. An employee of the company discovered the wreck.

Isaac's Friday Bargains.
Ass't Fine Choc. and Bon Bons, 25c lb.—ADV.

ALDERMAN 20 YEARS AN ALIEN

Bellefonte Man, Born in Germany, Has Voted for 40 Years.

Christian Knebelkamp, for 20 years a Belleville alderman, has learned that he is an enemy alien. His father brought him to Belleville from Germany when he was 7 years old and he believed, until recently that he was a citizen.

He made inquiry in connection with the registration of enemy aliens, and was told that unless his father was naturalized he was an enemy alien. He has been unable to find any record of his father having been naturalized. He has been voting in all elections for 40 years.

Buy from "Day" today—Raincoats, Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.—ADV.

SIDNEY FRANCIS TO BE AVIATOR

Passes Examination for Admission to Flying Section.

Sidney R. Francis, youngest son of David R. Francis, Ambassador to Russia, passed the examination for admission to the aviation section of the Signal Corps at Washington yesterday according to a dispatch. He will be sent to ground school at Ohio State University at Columbus and if he qualifies he will be given a commission.

He is of draft age and is married, but he did not claim deferred classification.

HAS THREE SONS IN THE ARMY

MAJOR URGED TO APPROVE RAISE

John E. Mullins Experts to Give Two More to Service.

John E. Mullins of 2324 Vista avenue has three sons in the army and two others are in the draft and expected to be called soon. Those already in the service are Cornelius, 26 years old, a corporal in E Company, 139th Infantry; Joseph, 22, a corporal in B Battery, 128th Field Artillery, and Everett, 19, a member of Base Hospital No. 21, the Washington University unit.

Carl B. and Otto are in the selective draft. Two other sons, Howard, 35, and Earl, 32, both postal clerks, expect to go to France to work in the army postal service.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVER, Curbs a Cold in One Day. 20c—ADV.

What musical instruments enliven your home life? The POST-EI3 PATCH Musical Want Columns are filled with attractive offers to music-lovers.

WILL CONSIDER PLAN TO INCREASE WAGES

OF UNION CITY WORKERS

A committee of the Central Trades and Labor Union urged Mayor Kiel yesterday to approve, as a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, a bill increasing the wages of union mechanics and craftsmen employed by the city to comply with the advanced scale adopted by their respective organizations. The bill has been submitted by the Board of Aldermen to the Board of Estimate, which must sanction it before it can be passed.

Mayor Kiel said he would consider the committee's request.

At Busy Bee Candy Shoppe Friday. Our Character Chocolates, 40c pound.—ADV.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS FACE COURTMARSHAL

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 31. (By A. P.)—Claude Mason and Roland Pye, the former a Sergeant and the latter a private from Chicago, are facing court-martial at Camp Logan as a result of each being found wounded in

the leg a short distance from the camp in a dense thicket. Each had shot the other by agreement, it is alleged, hoping to escape further duty and obtain honorable discharges.

TODAY'S BEAUTY TALK

You can enjoy a delightful shampoo with very little effort and for a very trifling cost, if you get from your druggist's a package of Camphor and dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. This makes a full cup of shampoo liquid—enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. Your shampoo is now ready. Just pour a little at a time on the scalp and hair until both are entirely covered by the daintily perfumed preparation that thoroughly dissolves and removes every bit of dandruff, excess oil and dirt. After rinsing the hair dries quickly with a hair-dryer that makes it seem heavier than it is, and takes on a rich luster and a softness that makes arranging it a pleasure.—ADVERTISMENT.

**3 ½ %
on
SAVINGS!**

"A Dollar and a Minute open a Savings Account. No Red Tape."

BOATMEN'S BANK
BROADWAY AND OLIVE

610-612
Washington Ave.

Sonnenfeld's
L. ACKERMAN, Manager.

"The House
of Courtesy."

BooSTING FEBRUARY
Inaugurating Friday and Saturday a series of special sale events designed to "boost" business during the month of February.

By Giving Special Values

Offering splendid price inducements to change this usual dull, between season period into one of brisk selling.

First in Interest to Economical Women Will Be a Sale of 800 Stylish Spring Dresses



Fabrics—
Navy Serges
Silk Taffetas
Georgettes
Crepe de Chines
Combinations of Serge & Taffeta with Georgette

15

Features—
New Collars and Vests
New Pockets and Girdles
New Tunics and Draping
New "Bustle" Tunics
New Peplums
All Colors and Sizes



Average Savings of One-Third

This event is a notable example of value-giving. Although the Spring season has scarcely opened, we present Spring models of extreme beauty and undoubtedly correctness, at decided sacrifice of profit to "boost" February business.

Going a bit into details, let us mention the fact that braid, tinsel and button trimmings of uncommon effectiveness are shown—also embroidered modes, and new shadings, including Copen, taupe, rose, brown, tan, gold, green, navy and black.

Ready-to-Wear HATS

Notable Assortment at

\$3.50

New Spring Hats

An Extraordinary Sale Arranged at \$5

New Georgette Hats
Georgette and Straw Combined
Lisere and Satin Combined
Pokes—Sailors
Mushrooms—Novelties
"Turned Off the Face" Hats

\$5

(Main Floor.)



More than three hundred stunning hats make their initial bow tomorrow at \$5.00. Scarcely two alike—each one a creation fairly radiating exclusiveness and distinction.

Also—Untrimmed Hats for Spring—distinctively styled—at \$3.50.

If your Spring wants are unsupplied, by all means come here tomorrow—you will procure a hat of exceptional beauty and save a tidy sum besides.

Child
FINE
cotton
white, light
for 50c.

THE
F
THE
Furniture
For ye
assistance
Below
Furn
Tow
wheel
Pullin
caline cov
Dress
This
IT is
with
Natura

100
A LIM
sets
dainty ro
band, with
sides. See
twelve p

Fe
Clo
brand,
guarante
stat. Golde
With dre
Linen
walls—
Gree
only the
have fin
al, recul
in side.

Children's Hose
FINE gauge, ribbed
cotton, black or white, slight seconds. 3 pairs for 55¢.
(Escalator Square Main Floor.)

Curtains, 29c to
MILL lot of several hundred pairs 69c
Voile and Scrim Curtains, with lace insertion and border. Many alike.
(Square 16—Main Floor.)

Layer Cake
THE Sunlight Bakery offers for Friday 54c and Saturday a three-layer pineapple-filled Cake at this price.
(Main Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller
GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Near Linen, Yd.
A WEAVE that closely resembles linen and lammers just like an all-linen fabric. 26 inches wide. A quantity of 300 yards.
(Square 9—Main Floor.)

Laces, Embroideries
REMNANTS of laces and embroideries, desirable lengths of all kinds, priced per yard.
10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00
(Squares 11 and 12, Main Fl.)

Tickets on Sale
ODEON—Jacobs Hall
SHIELDON MEMORIAL
Rudolph Grasse, Jan. 30.
PATRIOTIC FOODS
Coliseum, Feb. 2 to
(Ticket Office—Main

The February Sale of Shoes (Original)

THIS notable event maintains its traditional value-giving. The footwear it now offers is the kind that is in vogue and just the sort that you are looking for. Our careful planning brings savings on thousands of pairs of Shoes, from the best-known makers, for men, women and children.

Women's Shoes \$3.90
Special February Sale Price, 3—

Several thousand pairs—all of the latest styles and patterns, including the "Red Cross," Lattemann's, Colton—perfect in workmanship, comprising high shoes, pumps and Oxfords, as well as many novelties. A number of samples are included in this group. There is every size.



Women's Shoes \$6.75
Special February Sale Price, 6—

These ultra-smart Dress Shoes in gray or brown kid and the plainer leathers, patent or dull kid, will be in great vogue this Spring. The price is indicative of the unusual values that abound in this sale.

Women's Dress Pumps
Special February \$4.50
Sale Price,

A great variety of styles and patterns, plain colored kidskins, all sizes, pair.
(Sixth St. Highway.)

Women's Pumps
Special February \$6.50
Sale Price,

Plain Dress Pumps, also the large buckle Colonial style and Oxfords—patent leather, dull leather and white kidskin—in a complete range of sizes are offered at the above special price.

Women's Shoes \$8.90
Special February \$8.90
Sale Price,

The smart sea gull grays, pearl grays, rich mahogany browns and other beautiful effects, with full Louis heels—the very latest lasts—high-arched insteps—extra high tops. In all widths and all sizes.
(Shoe Section—Main Floor.)

Women's Pumps
Special February \$15.00
at

TWO great rackfuls of Women's Winter Suits and Coats marked for quick clearing Friday.

THE SUITS are of burelle cloth, gabardine and serge, button or braid trimmed, or semi-tailored. They come in navy, brown, green and black.

THE COATS are of wool velour, zibeline, plush and mixtures.
(Third Floor.)

New Spring Skirts
Special \$4.95 and \$7.95
Values,

THESE are smart new styles that have just been received, and were bought at a price advantage which brings them Friday at much below their real worth.

The materials are serge, plaids and stripes, also silk plaids, stripes and black satins. All garments are tailored in a superior manner.
(Third Floor.)

Suits and Coats

Clearing \$15.00
at

Boys' Wash Suits

Supply Them Now in the Annual Sale

THE savings that are to be made on desirable Suits for the little fellow are quite worth while.

The samples and short lots from the makers of "Regatta," "Pompano," Suits, including Middle Billie Boy, Trench, Eton, Junior Norfolk and other styles, in 2½ to 10 year sizes, are in six lots at

\$1.10, \$1.48, \$1.98,
\$2.48, \$2.95 and \$3.50
(Second Floor Annex.)

Envelope Chemise
Special 98c
at

NEW step-in model Chemise, as well as several other styles—made of good quality nainsook and trimmed with embroidery medallions, outlined with lace insertion and edge.

Envelope Chemise of nainsook, back and front trimmed with embroidery medallions, in serton and edge, Peggy and other styles, at \$1.50
(Second Floor Annex.)

THE DOWNSTAIRS STORE

Friday Sale of Remnants

A great outgoing of desirable and practical short lengths of popular fabrics.

REMNANTS of Chambray
Gingham, solid colors, 32 inches wide, Amoskeag mills make, yard, 19c

REMNANTS of Percale, 36 inches wide, light colors, shirting and bungalow apron patterns, yard, 17c

REMNANTS of Suitings heavy, gray and brown fancy mixed lengths 3 to 8 yards, at yard, 17c

30c Special
More than 2000 yards of Madras in all-white woven striped and figured patterns, suitable for waists and shirts, at yard, 12½c

REMNANTS of Dress Fabric various plain and fancy white weaves, at yard, 12½c

REMNANTS Madras, light colored striped shirting Madras, in lengths up to 1 yard, at yard, 7½c

SINGLE Blankets, about 10 pairs, of white fleeced cotton, subject to slight imperfections, pair, 70c
(Downstairs Store)

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black or white.

At 39c Pair
Men's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. Women's Socks, blue and mercerized cotton. Women's Mercerized Cotton Stockings. Women's Silk Stockings, thread and fiber. All in black, white and colors.

At 25c Pair
Women's Cotton Stockings, mercerized and plain. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors.

At 19c Pair
Men's Cotton Stockings, full seamless, blue, white, color. Men's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white, bligrigian and color. Women's Fiber Silk Stockings

Special Optical Sale

Saturday

KENTUCKY HOUSE VOTES DRY

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 31 (By A.P.)—The State-wide prohibition bill, a Senate measure, submitting the question to a vote of the people in November, 1919, passed the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature, 75 to 71, yesterday.

If the voters ratify the measure, prohibition in Kentucky will become effective July 1, 1920. The bill exempts from operation of the law liquor for sacramental, medical, scientific and mechanical purposes.

INTER DRUG CO., Broadway and Franklin

Garland's Coat Clearance

Every Winter Cloth Coat Reduced to

\$10 \$15 and \$20

lot of Winter weather is before us, and these will be mighty good to slip into next Win-

d when you can get a \$15.00 or \$20.00 Coat a little as \$10.00—

A \$20.00 to \$25.00 Coat, and worth every cent for \$15.00—

choice of Coats worth up to \$35.00 and down for \$20.00—

It is the most logical and truest conservation we imagine to buy now—whether you have for another Coat or not?

AND it's no fault of the COATS that they are given such small prices. It's the fault of our POLICY of quick turning of stocks and selling the merchandise when the women WANT it, and when it will be of greatest service to them.

These Coats are the kind women want and the kind will be of such good service next season—soft wool—Burellas—gunnybers—cheviots—in the wide, full, models, with big "comfy" collars—some have fur collars plush, and they come in the popular colors of navy, green and black. Choice,

\$10 \$15 \$20

**Winter Suits**

Originally Priced to \$29.50

\$12.95

And it isn't the fault of the Suits that they're marked at this give-away price. It's because we have only a few left (about 100) and, also because they are in small sizes only, mostly misses and small women.

These Suits are fashioned from materials that are popular and in a splendid assortment of the wanted colors for present and early Spring wear. Tailored and semi-fancy styles, velvet collars, some braid trimmed. Wonderful value at \$12.95.

**Georgette Blouses**

A Small Lot That Were Formerly Priced to \$4.95

\$2.00

In addition to all Georgettes formerly to \$4.95, there are a few silks and laces that will go at the same price.

12.95

All Furs Must GoFine Taupo \$39.50
Sets are now \$39.50
silky skins, perfectly\$35.00 Fox and \$19.95
Wolf Scarfs are now
Black, Taupo and Brown.All Muffs that were \$12.50 to
\$15.00, are now
\$7.95 to \$39.50**Children's Dresses, Coats and Skirts**

12 Party Dresses; chiffon, ribbon and lace trimmed, light evening shades. Priced originally \$16.75 to \$27.50. Reduced to \$5.00

27 Coats; mixtures, kerseys and a few light weight Coats, suitable for Spring; priced originally \$6.75 to \$20.00. Reduced to \$2.98

21 White Skirts and Middies; slightly soiled and mended. Priced originally \$1 to \$5. Reduced for clearance to 50c

26 Serge Dresses; priced originally \$5.00 to \$12.95, in two lots. Lot 1 to \$2.98 | Lot 2 to \$12.95 for \$5.00

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway

U.S. ARMY ABROAD IS ITS BEST, SAYS FREDERICK PALMER

Former Writer Declares Pershing Has Wonderfully Co-ordinated Forces.

PLANS ON GIGANTIC SCALE

Samuel Gompers, Also Speaking in New York, Says Nation Is Behind Its Fighters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (By A.P.)—Samuel Gompers, the labor leader, and Maj. Frederick Palmer, former newspaper correspondent, now attached to the Intelligence section of Gen. Pershing's staff, in addresses yesterday before the Executive Council of the League for National Unity, voiced the unity of purpose of the American people and their army "to be worthy of all our traditions."

Maj. Palmer told of the preparations that the American army was making to "be ready in a big way and thoroughly to meet our enemies."

"For three months it seemed as if we were making little headway," he said, "and then gradually the picture began developing out of the plate, until in December the whole plan began to take form. Such progress was possible only under centralized military direction, for our army in France is not run by committees or boards or councils. John Pershing is supreme. In France he has built for us a general staff which is now so co-ordinated that it is capable of looking after the organization of a big army in action. Men of ability are finding their way to the top."

Army Best in U. S. History.

The American expeditionary force in France was described by Maj. Palmer as "the best disciplined, most self-respecting and orderly in conduct, the best trained and organized our country has ever had."

"The message which our army sends home from France is as distinct as a black funnel against the sky-line," said Palmer. "It is the same plea that every army overseas in all history has made—a plea for transport. The outline of a ship is burned on the heart and brain of every officer and man in France. It must be burned into our own hearts and brains here at home."

"Sixty per cent of the first contingent that went to France were recruits and only one out of four of the officers regulars. I need only say that young French recruits have a year's training before they go into the trained army, in order that you may realize the importance of training. Troops at home are receiving instructions along the lines of instructions laid down by our staff in France.

Preparing for Big Task.

A thoroughly considered program between Washington and France is being worked out. We are not preparing for a few divisions in France, but for 50, 75 or 100. The very eagerness of our people in creating armies out of imagination before they could be created in practice, which found expression in the press cables to Europe, was an embarrassment.

"We have every kind of worker in France, every kind of expert. There is no department of human activity which is not represented. We are building almost everything we could at home from machine shops to bakeries, from railroads to barracks. Pershing puts each man to the task for which he is trained. Majors in uniform are working harder than they ever did at home for princely salaries. We are making ready in a big way and thoroughly for our great task."

"If the reports which come to us in France are correct, the German staff takes the American Army very seriously, and is doing everything that any sound lines, and its hope, as we know, is that it may yet win a military decision before we are able to bring full force to bear." Full Backing at Home, Says Gompers.

"I think I may say with much assurance," said Gompers, turning to Maj. Palmer, "that you can convey back the message to the fighting men in France that we are with them 100 per cent. There is no mental reservation. In the pledge of the American Government to the support of the great mass of the American people, that every part of man-power, of all our resources, will be laid at the feet and given into the hands of the men who are fighting in France, and who will fight in France."

"When you have driven the invaders back to the confines of their own accursed, unhappy, monarch-ridden country, then, and not till then, shall we listen to their proposals of peace. United in sentiment and in fact, the American people, with the brave people of England, and of France—aye, and even of ravished Belgium and outraged Serbia and Rumania, will fight on as best we can at home, and confident that under Pershing, with his fine hand co-operating with the leaders of the armies of our allies, under the moral direction in spirit of that great statesman, that spokesman, that leader, that tribune of the democracies of the world, President Woodrow Wilson, all will be well with the republic."

At Busy Bee Candy Shoppe Friday, Our Character Chocolates, 40c pound.—ADV.

Millionaire Medicine Maker Dies. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31 (By A.P.)—Dr. Samuel D. Hartman, believed to have been the largest manufacturer of patent medicines in the world, died here yesterday at the age of 83. He had amassed a fortune estimated at many millions. A widow and daughter survive him.

Herz OAKES

514 Locust St.

Friday Specials**Devil's Food LAYER CAKE**

The most tempting and delicious you've ever tasted: pure tea quality.

55c

Fruit-Filled CHOCOLATES

1-lb. box of all叙述 Chocolate filled with delicious liquid cherries, strawberries, apples, etc.

35c

All chocolate pieces

on 88-note music rolls—special at 30c

Homeward Bound.

Dixie Prayer at Twilight.

My Sweetie.

Grafonola, \$22.50 without records

SHATTINGER PIANO AND MUSIC CO.

Superior Service.

Columbia Grafonola

With Six Choice Selections

\$3.00 CASH 50c A WEEK

NO INTEREST

Columbia Double Disc Records

Including late dance records by Handy's Orchestra.

1. Stable Blues.

Snaky Blues.

Hoochie Cow Blues.

Sweet Child.

Music Rolls

All music rolls pieces

on 88-note music rolls—special at 30c

Homeward Bound.

Dixie Prayer at Twilight.

My Sweetie.

Grafonola, \$85 without records

SHATTINGER PIANO AND MUSIC CO.

910 Olive Street

IT IS TIME TO MAKE MENTHO-LAXENE SYRUP

Anyone Can Make a Full Pint of Laxative, Curative Cold and Cough Medicine Cheaply at Home.

Everybody is subject to cold and coughs at this season. Be prepared! Have on hand a full pint of Mentho-Laxene syrup that checks and aborts colds, relieves coughing and gradually brings permanent relief. The full and best benefits are derived if you begin taking it at the very outset of a cold or cough—because you can check or abort the cold—and save many hours of distress and perhaps ward off pneumonia and other serious results of a neglected cold.

Mentho-Laxene is pure, contains no opiates or narcotics. It is pleasant, penetrating, healing and corrective beyond any preparation you can buy ready made. Full directions and guarantees are with every bottle of Mentho-Laxene. It will more than please you or The Blackburn Products Co., Dayton, Ohio, will refund your money.

Hundreds of thousands of bottles of Mentho-Laxene have been sold and not over 50 people have wanted their money back. That tells how good it is.—ADVERTISEMENT.

Indians Buy Thrift

MUSKOGEE, Ok., Jan. 31.

—Restricted Indians of

Civilized Tribes have

"Sweetened

Ten Years

Complexion Ble

of Wrinkles—H

Only a woman

who has watched

her complexion

change from wrinkled,

dry skin to clear, soft,

smooth beauty.

The realizations of joy

that come first

when I saw my own

new skin was

soothing, girlish, fresh-

ace. Yet prior to

my marriage

I was merely a prema-

tation, immature,

but now I am

a woman.

Finally, the French

girls who had obtained

the power to get down

the dresses.

It was only a shot

that my husband exclaimed.

Pure rosy cheeks

or many wrinkles

are not the only

things we care

over, they could cause

discomfort.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

Genuine bro-

match. Less

heels with

Ladies'

Gentleman

\$10.00 val-

model; less

\$2.00

"Ballet S

(Tango

Child's

Misses'

Ladies'

"Children's S

Patent or Dull L

No heel,

1 to 5

Spring He

3 to 8

Child's

6 to 8

1 Child

8 to 12

Miss

11%

Boys' English

New W

for boys

on nob

Scamill-Comstock

RECEIVER'S SALE of FINE FURNITURE

Save Up to 50c on the Dollar---See Us First!

You know what a Receiver's Sale means. We must raise money immediately—and down go prices to the very bottom. In all our seventy-five years of business we have never known such sharp price cutting as we indulge in at present. Our unheard-of values are starting in the extreme.



Another High Quality Suite at a Price So Low You Marvel at It

Value, \$125 **\$85.50** Four Massive Elegant Pieces

for Living Room or Library

Four pieces in quartered oak, fumed, Early English or golden finish. Settee, 6 ft. 6 in. long; Arm Rocker, Arm Chair, Library Table. Upholstered in genuine leather, velour or tapestry. None other can offer a value that can begin to compare with this double reduced bargain!

Hundreds of Other Attractive Sale Offerings Are Here for Everybody

GEO. T. PARKER, Receiver

On Washington Avenue, Between 8th and 9th—
"Just Over the Street From the Statler!"

REID'S
711 Washington Ave.
Clearance Sale

In Our Main Store and Annex

Our Semi-Annual Sales are well known as money-saving opportunities. The Footwear we offer below is all from our REGULAR STOCK—standard shoes—and NOT goods specially bought for a sale. NOTE THE BIG SAVING ON EACH ITEM.

Six lines of Fancy Kid Lace Boots with high and low heels; gray, brown and ivory lace boots; nearly all sizes and widths; regular prices \$10.00 to \$15.00. Clearing sale price... **\$8.90**

Five lines of Fancy Boots, including combinations of gray and white; patent vamps with gray buckskin tops, including one full line of champagne kid lace; regular price \$8.90 to \$12.00. Clearing sale price... **\$7.90**

Seven lines of Fancy Kid and Calf Boots, including brown, gray and black; high and low heels; regular prices \$8.00 to \$10.00. Clearing sale price... **\$6.90**

Four lines of Fancy Boots, in colored kids, some with cloth and some with kid tops; regular prices \$7.50 and \$8.00. Clearing sale price... **\$6.40**

Seven lines of Black Kid and Patent Leather Shoes; some with fancy cloth tops and some tops. Lace and button. Regular prices \$7.00 and \$7.50. Clearing sale price... **\$5.90**

English Walking Boots for girls; sizes 2 1/2 to 8, double A to D; dark brown calf; also in black with nubbin or leather soles. In the lot we also have brown and gray kid with cloth tops to match. Specially priced at... **\$4.90**

We are giving big reductions in Men's Shoes in both tan and black.

During this sale we will give a discount of 10% on all Children's Shoes.

German Successes Due to Training for War of Masses, Says Loringhofen

Achievements Attributed to Fundamental Ideas of Count Schlieffen, Carried Out Also by von Moltke--Last Chapter of Book.

FOLLOWING is the fourth and concluding installment of "Deductions From the World War," by Lieutenant-General Baron von Freytag-Loringhofen, Deputy Chief of the Great German General Staff. The Baron's book was designed only for circulation among the Prussian military and Junker classes, but the Post-Dispatch has come into possession of a copy that was smuggled out of the Empire. The book is to be published in full soon by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"The tendency in the direction of vast numbers was in fact exhibited on all sides in the world war to a very striking degree. Count Schlieffen recognized at an early date that this was bound to happen. Our successes in the world war have been to a large extent due to his untiring efforts to train the general staff and our higher command for a war of masses. His successor, Commander-General von Moltke, adhered to the fundamental ideas of Schlieffen. Thus the beginning of the campaign in the west, in August, 1914, developed in the main in accordance with Schlieffen's anticipations. It is at that time no decisive victory fell to our share, and our strength proved insufficient to vanquish France. We must none the less consider that up to the campaign of the Marne we had reaped enormous gains. At this date, however, far-reaching general reflections on the issue of the battle. * * * It was discontinued by the leaders of the German army, and, in view of the general situation, a strategic retreat to a new line was carried out. This is the judgment of a neutral writer (Stegemann) on the Battle of the Marne, and—certainly it would have taken very little to turn the scale so that the victory might have fallen to us and a retreat been avoided. But the really decisive factor was that the German offensive was no longer strong enough to break through in the face of an enemy country bristling with armaments.

Front Line Weakened.

"The retreat of the German army after the defeat of the Marne which it had achieved at the beginning could not but in the nature of things cause bitter disappointment at home. It ought, however, to be borne in mind that if Moltke was able to achieve a Metz and a Sedan, he none the less had at his disposal forces considerably superior in numbers to those of the enemy, since, at the beginning of the war in 1870, the numbers of the German forces as compared to the French were in the ratio of 5 to 3. At the beginning of the war of 1914, on the other hand, the armed forces of France alone was slightly in excess of the whole military strength of Germany, while it would meet the German forces employed in the east and those which were in the first instance kept at home for coast defense, the French, English and Belgians possessed a numerical superiority of something like three-quarters of a million men. In addition to this, when the German western army engaged in the Battle of the Marne its original first-line troops had been reduced not only by the two army corps which had been sent to the east, but also by two further army corps which had been necessary to leave behind at Antwerp and Maubeuge."

"Thus the German offensive at the beginning of September, 1914, was not so powerful enough. The intention was to effect an envelopment from two sides. The troops of the left wing of the army were, however, brought to a standstill before the fortifications of the French eastern frontier, which, in view of the prompt successes achieved against the Belgian fortifications, it had been hoped to overcome. The envelopment of the French left wing was successfully up to the outskirts of Paris and across the Marne, but here the German troops found their further advance arrested, while they themselves were threatened with envelopment. The defensive tactics of the leaders of the French army were rendered very much easier owing to the strong support which the fortifications on the eastern frontier gave to their wings and also the possibility of effecting rapid transfers of troops afforded by the very convenient network of railways and a very numerous supply of motor wagons upon good roads. Moreover, they commanded the inner, shorter line."

Right Flank Developed.

"This war, too, has furnished instances where the envelopment of a whole host might have been effected, but we would have had to sacrifice considerable time if an opportunity was presented to do so. The opponents on the western front after the battle of the Marne. By making use of their convenient and efficient railway network and their numerous columns of motor wagons, they might have hurried at the proper moment powerful forces against the right flank of the German army, and thereby prevented us from establishing our positions on the Aisne and to the west on the Belgian frontier. Since, however, they had not achieved a tactical success at the Marne, they lacked the strength and courage to end such an undertaking. They protracted their attack only in a frontal direction."

"The German forces at once resumed in part an offensive tactic, and by this means arrested the progress of the enemy forces opposed to them. They strengthened the right wing of their army, and were always able to oppose adequate forces to the pursuing army when the latter at length (and too late) set itself in motion, and this even though the railway network in Belgium and

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1918.

many events which have taken place in America. In the several states there are about 20 offices which have

to be filled annually by means of public elections. And in these it is

Continued on Next Page.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The ONLY Phonograph playing ALL Records without special adjustment

The only phonograph that is built-bearing adjustment. "A touch of the hand" puts it in position.

The only phonograph that is built-bearing adjustment. Gives it an elasticity that takes up vibration of sound-box, whereas all other phonographs must use rubber and rubber deadens the tone.

Want a splendid Player-Piano at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.

Player-Pianos have been offered to you with our samples of the great value

at Bargain

prices usually asked for used Player-Pianos will

all have been played.</p

MAY, STERN & CO.

USED PLAYER PIANOS

at Bargain Prices

50 High-Grade Makes to Choose From

If you want a splendid Player-Piano and do not feel like paying the prices usually asked for new instruments—these used Player-Pianos will strike you right—these are instruments we have taken as part payment for new Pianos and Players—all have been practically rebuilt and refinished and are offered to you with our usual guarantee. Here are examples of the great values this event offers:

\$1.50
A Week\$2.50
A WeekHaynes Player
With 24 Rolls of Music,
and Player Bench.
\$1.90 No ExtrasStanley & Sons'
With 24 Rolls of Music,
Scarf and Player Bench.
\$355 No Extras

A seldom indeed that you are offered such a high grade Piano at a price like this. It has been used about months and has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired for \$500 now—on sale tomorrow complete equipment as listed above—terms only \$2.50 a week.

Here's a Wonderful Value!!
Conqueror Talking Machine

Exactly Like Our
50c a Week **\$10**

THIS is a good practical Talking Machine—strongly constructed and has wonderful tone quality—light in weight, so it can be carried from room to room—plays 1000 disc records and will be found real bargain at our special price of \$10.00.

Columbia
Grafonola
An Illustrated
Record Cabinet.
50c **\$1.00 a Week**

Grafonola is extra large has piano hinged lid and driving motor and possesses all the exclusive Columbia features. It complete with record cabinet which is ideal for the Grafonola. Complete outfit at wonderful low price of \$1.00 on terms to suit.

MAY, STERN & CO.
Cor. 12th and Olive Streets

Friday's Specials

Dress Sale
Final Wind-Up
Tomorrow Only
\$8.88

\$17.98 Messaline Dresses
\$16.98 Satin Dresses
\$15.00 Serge Dresses
\$18.00 Georgette and Satin

Lovely Dresses in original Winter models—which have been pictured and talked about since the season began—correct, graceful, simple. A brilliant and varied assortment from which tasteful selections may be readily made. Extremes of clearance values!

No Charge for Alterations

Bedell
Fashion Shop
Washington Av. at 7th St.

GERMAN SUCCESS
DUE TO TRAINING
MASSSES FOR WAR

Continued From Preceding Page.

world war was unquestionably a striking achievement. He built up 12 divisions out of the six regular divisions existing before the war, and 28 divisions out of the 14 very imperfectly organized territorial divisions. This doubling of the hitherto existing English army was effected by means of the 30 so-called Kitchener divisions.

not the personal opinion of the voter that counts, but the party politicians and their whips. It is the ingenuity and unscrupulousness of the latter, as well as their expenditure of large sums of money, which decide the issue. It is, in fact, in the great democratic republic that we find the worst form of moral servitude. The widely diffused but superficial education of the masses renders them peculiarly open to suggestion."

"In stirring up and working upon the feelings of the masses, England, in fact, showed no more scruples than France. Though the Englishman is less excitable by temperament, he is all the more obstinate in clinging to a notion which has once taken root in his mind. This stirring up of hatred had in his case too engendered distressing consequences as regards the treatment of German prisoners. In certain cases, even, if not as a general rule, the English have shown themselves not behind the French in brutality.

"Thus we had to wage war against enemies who were under the influence of mass psychology. This has engendered phenomena such as Europe had not witnessed since the time of the wars of religion. Deeds of horror and senseless rage of destruction such as are described for us in Simplicissimus have again made themselves manifest. The notion that humanity as a whole had advanced spiritually was proved to be an error. The vast difference between civilization and culture was clearly revealed. 'True War' Due to Universal Training.

"After the Thirty Years' War an effort was made to alleviate the horrors of war due to the outrages of the military rabble by careful training of the men. Thus it was asserted in praise of Prince Eugene of Savoy that in the neighborhood of his camp the peasant could till his field unmolested. Instead of war engendering war, men pledged themselves to adopt a complicated system of supplies. Meanwhile the war strategy of the weak voluntary armies of that time became fixed and moved into a conventional mold, from which Frederick the Great was the first to emancipate them, so far as to limited means available at that time rendered this possible. Subsequently, under Napoleon, war developed more and more into 'true war,' to use Chateaubriand's expression. This transformation, however, could only fully effectuated by means of universal military service.

"Universal military service holds sway over our age and for generations will not vanish. To Prussia-Germany owes her advancement, and it is inevitable that when all the great Powers adopted it, the violence of war should again be augmented. We must not let the bright side of universal service blind us to its dark side, since henceforth the passion of war infected whole nations. These passions were easily inflamed and increased by contact with that of the enemy. Therewith many of those barriers were overthrown with which the professional soldiers, preserving the valorous customs of the Middle Ages, had sought to check the aberrations of war. Also the barriers which international law had sought to oppose to the encroachments of war collapsed in the face of this new force."

"The self-assurance of the French army, which had already begun to waver, was restored after the battle of the Marne. Subsequently, the French authorities left no stone unturned in order, with the aid of a corrupt and lying press, to sustain the confidence of the nation in an ultimate victory. The continued augmentation of the allied English army, the alleged inexhaustible resources of Russia (in spite of all the defeats which she suffered), the entry into the war of Italy, the later of Rumania as allies, the munitions furnished by America, and finally her open partnership against us—all this had to be utilized again and again to strengthen the tissue of lies which France wove round herself more and more tightly, so tightly that the French finally lost all sense of truth.

"Thus the French army is inspired, even if not consciously so, in all its members, with the feeling that it is not only a question of freeing the native soil from a hated invader, but also of struggle for the future world position of France. The characteristics of the French soldier have always been a product rather than a race than of any military discipline. They explain the devotion and the contempt of death with which whole divisions have hurled themselves forward again and again, in dense masses in hopeless attempts to break through.

"The French national character exhibits striking contradictions. High and noble qualities exist side by side with base impulses. The French soldier exhibits heroic courage side by side with the instincts of a muckraker and in the treatment of our prisoners his conduct has been that of an apache."

"Even if the Frenchman had always displayed military aptitude, none the less his training in time of peace upon the basis of universal military service had only still further developed his good military qualities, and he has never exhibited those failings which formerly and often erroneously have been attributed to French armies, such as lack of endurance in difficult situations, the inability to endure defeat, susceptibility to panic. The effect of universal military service has manifestly been to discipline the whole nation and to furnish an appropriate vessel for its always very strongly developed sense of unity. Those who judged the French nation by the custom standard of former days have been astonished at their conduct in this war."

Kitchener's Striking Achievement.
Lord Kitchener's creation of a strong English army during the

world war was unquestionably a striking achievement. He built up 12 divisions out of the six regular divisions existing before the war, and 28 divisions out of the 14 very imperfectly organized territorial divisions. This doubling of the hitherto existing English army was effected by means of the 30 so-called Kitchener divisions.

"These new formations, before they were enrolled for active service, went through a long period of training, first at home and afterwards behind the front in France. The long entrenched warfare afforded the possibility for this. They were only by degrees inserted into the fighting lines. Not until the beginning of 1916 were the English in a position to take over longer sections of the front which had hitherto been held by the French. They were subsequently reinforced in France, and at the beginning of 1917 their lines were extended still further toward Alsace.

"The English army is by no means fit for war in the open country. Captured English officers have admitted this fact. Their higher officers lack technical knowledge which can only be acquired by long training and by regarding it as a life-task. Napoleon said, not without reason: 'It is possible to capture a strong position by means of a young army, but not to conduct a campaign to a victorious conclusion.'

"The Russians have afforded us a surprise for surprise than the rest of our enemies. True, they brought up their masses earlier than had been anticipated, but these, as was to be expected, proved themselves very un-

wieldy, so that the superior mobility of our troops helped to restore the balance. Their unshaken resistance

Continued on Page Eleven.

Save 9 1/2%
By Buying
Ever Reliable

CASCARA & QUININE

No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25¢ for 24 tablets—does cold tablets now 30¢ for 21 tablets—figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you can buy Hills' Quinine Cold in 24 hours—grip grip—cold—fever—cough—headache—back if it's true. 24 Tablets for 25¢. At any Drug Store

Mention Post-Dispatch in answering this advertisement.

Removal Sale!

We will move shortly to 604-606 Olive St., 2d Floor, and must reduce our stock of

LADIES' SAMPLE SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES

Big Reduction on Every Garment

We still show a splendid line of material in Winter colors and every latest style of garment. Prices of 25¢ to 10¢.

STERLING Garment Co.

502 Market-Jackson Building

407 N. Broadway. Take Elevator to Fifth Floor.

Special Upholstery Sale
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

Last assortment of Creations, Damasks, and Plain Price

SLIPCOVERS

A number of Slipcovers

for.....

No-Upholstering

Slipcovers

With or without

and one of 25

with committee.

Main Upholstery & Slipcover Co.

Olive 1320 502 N. 2nd St. Cont. 2747L

Orders called for and delivered free

within 25 miles.

Most persons enjoy "trading." POST-DISPATCH Want Ad offers make exchanges a pleasure.

(St. Louis' Fastest Growing Store)
Extraordinary Friday Bargain Savings!

Dress Goods

and Silks at Unusual Savings

\$1.00 English Corduroy**79c**

\$2.45 Kunfy Cloth \$1.75 Black Moire

\$1.59 **\$1.00**

ALL-WOOL Coating, self-lined weight: 54 inches wide; in scarlet red only—extraordinary.

\$1.95 Satin de ChineALL pure silk and dye, **\$1.55**
black satin de chine for dresses, etc.; specially priced, yd.

Street Floor—The Lindell

65c Envelope ChemiseWOMEN'S splendid Envelope Chemise; neatly trimmed with lace, or with a border of diamonds around the edge; in sizes up to 44—limit of only 3 to a customer: **38c****\$2 and \$2.50 House Dresses**SPLendid garments are these Women's Gingham House Dresses, either tailored or gathered, in various colors from light and dark colors; all sizes up to 42; limit of 2 to a customer: **\$1.15****Children's 25c Drawers**SUPPLY the children's needs now; Muslin Drawers in Knicker style, finished with a lace emblem; they come in all sizes up to 12 years; quantity is restricted, 4 to a customer: **19c****Women's 25c Stockings**DO you remember buying women's black or white boot fiber silk Stockings? They're highly spiced heel and toe, though! size 9: **11c****Women's 19c Vests**SWISS ribbed cotton Vests, with taped neck and arms; slight irregularities; but a splendid value at: **10c**

Up to 75c Collars

A NEW assortment of Women's Dainty Collars of organdy, white lace; all are finished with beautiful embroidery and pretty soft lace; each: **21c****29c Dress Ginghams**A BARGAIN in the true sense of the word are these 32-in. Dress Ginghams—they are remnants in a large assortment—yard: **12 1/2c****48c Bleached Sheetings**BLEACHED Sheetings, soft and white; all 81 inches wide and of very good quality; special in the Friday bargain sale; yd.: **39c****29c Shirting Madras**MANUFACTURERS' short lengths of a splendid quality, 36 inches wide—only a limited quantity, at yard: **12 1/2c**We Give and Redeem Lamb Stamps
Washington,
Eighth and
St. Charles Sts.**Lindell**
DRY GOODS CO.

Quantities Limited and Restricted. None to Dealers

32-In. Pink Check 25c Gingham; full pieces; yd.: **15c**Fels Naptha Laundry Soap; 7c val.; 3 large bars **15c**

Sample Notions; hundreds of useful items; choice, 1c

Women's up to \$1.00 Felt Slippers; special, pair **.39c**Olive Drab Yarn; on sale, special, per skein **.43c**

Odd lots Infants' 15c Black Cotton Stockings; pr., 5c

Odd lots of Women's soiled Collars; each **.4c**Men's 25c Paris Garters; slightly soiled; each **.8c**Men's 20c Linen Collars; broken lots; each **.5c**

New Shoes

Women's Advanced Spring Styles

Values Up to \$4.00

\$1.97
Pair

WOMEN'S High Shoes in patent, dull kid or gunmetal with cloth or kid tops; button or lace style; patent or vic kid with white tops, etc.

(Second Floor)

Women's to \$5 Boots

IN gunmetal or patent brown or gray kid boots with cloth tops to match above.

Trimmed in patent, dull gunmetal; opera, Colonial or girard styles; all sizes.

2.97
Pair

SOFT finished Nainsook—28 inches wide; remeered finish; made especially for fine underwear.

something exceptional, yd. **20c**

19c Longcloth

SOFT, finished Longcloth; remnants in lengths to as much as 5 yards; a good heavy quality and very special at, yd. **12 1/2c**

25c Nainsook

SOFT finished Nainsook—28 inches wide; remeered finish; made especially for fine underwear.

something exceptional, yd. **20c**

Candles for Candlemas Day

THEY come 2, 3 and 6 candles to the pound—special, pound.

40c

Extra Special Bargains in Linoleums, Curtains, Etc.

Rugs and Lin

POLICE ASKED TO FIND GIRL OF 16.
The police have been asked to look for Miss Catherine McCabe, 16 years old, a telephone operator, of 531 North Spring avenue. She left home at 8 a.m. yesterday, ostensibly to go to work, but did not report for duty and has not returned home.

STARCK'S Gigantic After-Christmas PIANO SALE

Every fine high-grade Piano and Player of our enormous stock left over from last year included in this sale, in spite of constantly increasing cost of materials prices have been cut to the limit for this sale. Included are some of the finest Used Pianos taken in trade on Starck Players. We will not refuse any reasonable offer in the way of prices and terms. You positively cannot duplicate our offer in any other piano store in the world.



USED PIANOS

Leland	\$ 87.00	Starck	\$425.00
Bauer	\$ 85.00	Kennore	\$395.00
Everett	\$ 90.00	Aerial	\$175.00
Esteys	\$145.00	8600 Player	\$375.00
Erard Grand	\$100.00	8750 Player	\$385.00

USED PLAYERS

8750 Player	\$395
8550 Player	\$350
8500 Player	\$325
8500 Player	\$295
8550 Player	\$195
8100 Player	\$685
8550 Player	\$785
8750 Player	\$535

NEW PIANOS

8750 Player	\$395
8550 Player	\$350
8500 Player	\$325
8500 Player	\$295
8550 Player	\$195
8100 Player	\$685
8550 Player	\$785
8750 Player	\$535

Small First Payment All That Is Necessary

Open Until 9 O'Clock Saturday Evening

New Starck Pianos, \$350 to \$750

New Starck Player-Pianos, \$750, \$850 & \$1000

OUT-OF-TOWN FOLKS

Write for our complete list of used pianos and our catalogues giving full information about every Starck piano anywhere in the U.S.A. on our bill.

No Money Down—30-Day Free Trial Offer

Our great piano proposition will interest you. See just what the FACTORY PRICE of a HIGH-GRADE PIANO looks like with all the middleman's profits taken out.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO.

Manufacturers Starck Pianos and Starck Player-Pianos

1102 Olive Street

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

Friday Bargains

Special for the Boys

\$3.27

JY!!!

\$3.95

Boys' Good Corduroy Suits

THESE suits are made of d-r-k drab corduroy—in trench model—others with patch pockets—lined and unlined knicker-sizes 6 to 12—Friday only at \$3.27.

Boys' Overcoats

Good warm overcoats for little boys sizes 3 to 8—dark colors—button-to-neck—facing lined—fleece lined—\$1.90—Friday only.

Corduroy Knickers

Extra strong—have watch pocket, belt loops and button bottoms—sizes 6 to 11—special for Friday only.

Flannel Blouses

With attached collar—sizes 6 to 12—special for Friday only.

Boys' Stockings

Double knee and toe—sizes 6, 6 1/2, 7 1/2 and 8, at 49c

"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE!"

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

S. E. Cor. Eighth and Washington Av.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1918.

ST. LOUIS WOMAN'S CLUB GIVES PIANO RECITAL



Last Friday Morning Musicale of the Season Will Be Given Tomorrow.

THE St. Louis Woman's Club was the scene of an interesting recital this morning, when the Entertainment Committee presented Harrison Williams, pianist. After the recital the regular Thursday luncheon took place, at which many of the members entertained.

Mrs. Lon Hocker of 5610 Von Venen avenue entertained 24 guests. This is the second of a series of large luncheons Mrs. Hocker is giving. Mrs. Sam Jeffries, another hostess, had 14 guests. Mrs. William S. Thompson of 4665 Lindell boulevard entertained a large party in honor of Miss Ellen Parlett's visit. Miss Edna McFadden of New York City. Other hostesses were Miss Ida Pollard, Miss Letitia Parker, Mrs. R. M. Foster, Mrs. Weston and Mrs. Crews.

Tomorrow morning will see the last of the season's Friday morning musicales at the club. Cecil Fanning, baritone, will be soloist. Mr. Fanning is well known socially, as well as professionally, in St. Louis, and his recital will bring forth a fashionable gathering. Miss Josephine Grone, Miss Lucile Idler and Miss Alice Gessler will act as ushers.

Social Items

CAPT. AND MRS. R. J. B. SULLIVAN are being congratulated upon the arrival of a son, who will be called R. J. Sullivan Jr. Mrs. Sullivan was Miss Marie Cahill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Cahill of 4475 Lindell boulevard, before her marriage. Mrs. Sullivan will remain with her parents until spring, when she will join her husband, who is stationed at the arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., where he is Captain of Ordnance.

Miss Eleanor Kroeger of 4483 McPherson entertained today with an informal luncheon in honor of Miss Edith Layman. The guests included Misses Harriet Price, Queenie Deacon, Marjorie Scott, Dorothy Phillips, Edith Skipwith, Marion Gregg, Ann Chase, Lucile Capen, Mrs. Benedict Farrar. Miss Layman will depart tomorrow for a several weeks' visit in Boston and the East, where she will be the guest of relatives.

Mrs. William D. Crowell of the Bellevue Apartments departed Tuesday for San Antonio, Tex., to spend the remainder of the winter. Mrs. Crowell's mother, Mrs. Henry W. Bond, arrived Monday from Jefferson City for a few days and returned there this morning. Mr. Crowell expects to join his wife in San Antonio for a visit later on.

Miss Marcella Carroll of 5326 Von Venen avenue entertained with an informal bridge party this afternoon, in honor of Miss Winifred Rogers of Kansas City, who is the guest of Miss Clarice Whiting of 421 Westgate avenue. Among the guests were Misses Adele, Katherine and Julia Nichols, Virginia McDearmon, Ruth Goessling, Mmes. Ralph Sleaz, Joseph Adams, Fred Travis, Ray Becker and Edwin Meyer.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cummins Collins of 20 Lenox place for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anne Collins, and Mr. Knox Tussic, which will be solemnized at St. Peters Episcopal Church on the evening of Feb. 12 at 7 o'clock. A reception will follow at the Collins' residence.

Miss Marian Gregg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil D. Gregg of Brentmoor, returned from Bryn Mawr on Tuesday, where she has been a student.

Major and Mrs. Horace H. Fuller are the guests of Mrs. Fuller's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Priest of 5561 Chamberlain avenue. Major Fuller is stationed at Fort Sill and is here on a 10-day leave.

Miss Alice Maloy has set next Thursday for her marriage to Dr. Bernard McMahon. The arrangements will be very simple, owing to the recent death of Dr. McMahon's father. Miss Maloy is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Clarence Maloy of the St. Regis Apartments.

Mrs. Edward Beard of Lebanon, Tenn., who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. Pierce of 21 Vandeventer place, since before the Christmas holidays, will depart for her home tomorrow.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J. Walsh and George W. Niedringhaus.

The trustees and parents of the St. Louis Country Day School will give a dinner at the Washington Hotel tomorrow evening, when Mr. C. B. Newton, headmaster of the Blake School at Minneapolis, Minn., will be the guest of honor. Some of those who are interested in the Country Day School are Messrs. and Mmes. John L. Lowes, Dwight F. Davis, Charles Parsons Pettus, Daniel Catlin, Richard McCullough, Dr. George T. Moore, Dr. Robert J. Terry, Edward J.

Johnson
BROS. DRUG CO.

SEVENTH AND
ST. CHARLES

Invincible
Hot-Water Bottle
Full 2-qt. \$1.25 value.
79c
Guaranteed for 1 Year.

Faultless
Syringe
Full 2-qt. \$1.25 value; com-
plete. **89c**
Guaranteed for 1 Year.

German Tobacco Breaks Famine Among Americans

Cigarettes Confiscated by French Government
in 1914 Purchased by Our Forces Over-
seas When Supply Runs Short.

By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
IN FRANCE Jan. 8.—The tobacco
famine that has brought dismay to
French smokers has had strange con-
sequences. There are stories of men
smoking dried leaves, coffee and tea
ground and even of soldiers who will
eat soap. It is even said that French soldiers
have been known to crush between
stones their leatherly Government to-
bacco ration and smoke it, a thing
heretofore almost unheard of. The
average French soldier used his "is-

sue tobacco" for fuel. Perhaps the
queerest consequences of all is that
American soldiers are smoking Ger-
man cigarettes.

It came about in this way. At
the beginning of the war the French
Government confiscated as enemy
goods all the German cigarettes that
could be found in French tobacco shops or
warehouses. These cigarettes were
laid away and forgotten. The French
Government did not want to sell
them, and so intense is the hatred
in France for anything German that
the shopkeeper who tried it would
have had his windows smashed.

Tobacco Runs Short.

A month ago began the tobacco
famine. No one knows exactly how it started, but first Paris,
then the smaller French cities, towns
and villages began to run short of
tobacco. At first, the "Americans"
didn't worry, because only French
pipe tobacco was scarce, and no
American could possibly smoke that.
Later French cigarettes, one brand
of which Americans can smoke, and
French cigars, most of which they
find not unacceptable, began to get
short. What American cigarettes the
Quartermaster's Corps had were
cleared out, likewise, and still the
men tried for something to smoke.
Then it was that the Germans came
to the rescue—all unknown—of one of their most dearly hated en-
emies.

"Why not sell us those old Ger-
man cigarettes?" asked the Quar-
termaster's Corps of the French.
They're partly Turkish and Egy-
ptian tobacco, and Frenchmen don't
smoke as much of that as we do.
We'll pay you a fair price for them,
and you can invest it in the new war
loan or something—make the boche
normally again."

Bladder weakness, most folks call
it. While it is extremely annoying
and sometimes very painful, this is
really one of the most simple ailments
to overcome. Get about four ounces
of Jad Salts from your pharmacist
and take a tablespoonful in a glass
of water before breakfast, continue
this for two or three days. This will
neutralize the acids so they no longer
are a source of irritation to the blad-
der, where it often remains to irritate
and inflame.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless,
and is made from the acid of grapes
and lemon juice, combined with
lithia, and is used by thousands
of folks who are subject to bladder dis-
orders caused by uric acid irritation.
Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and
causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, efferves-
cent lithia-water drink, which quickly
relieves bladder trouble.—ADV.

Sold to Americans.
The idea tickled the French, so
they sold the cigarettes to the Amer-
icans, and they were promptly put
on sale at all the camps in the train-
ing area that were especially short
of smokes. And very popular they
were, too. They are almost all Turk-
ish tobacco.

They are cheap, too. The army
bought them at so low a price that
it is selling a tin box containing 100
gold-tipped cigarettes of a brand
that is well known for about 45 cents
for a small box of garments for 10
cents, manufactured in Berlin and
named oddly enough "Gibson Girl".

The boxes are decorated with a rep-
resentation of an exceedingly buxom
young lady in a black evening gown,
which seems to be the German idea
of the willowy figure the American
artist made famous.

The stock was only a stopgap, for
the total supply of German cigarettes
in France was not large. Already,
too, there are coming complaints
that "these boche smokes are all
right, but the gold tips come off and
taste rotten in your mouth."

Americans Escape Disaster.
Until this is read it has been con-
cealed from the American public
that one battalion of American in-
fantry almost met with crushing dis-
aster on the night it left the trenches.

Just before the battalion piled into
trucks to go up to the front—it was
one of the first battalions in the line
and had not hit shore of tobacco,
a good, liberal share of ciga-
rettes and makin's that should have
lasted all the time he was there. But
the excitement, the cold and the ex-
posure speeded up smoking, as no
amount of training could and the
battalion left the trenches absolutely
smokeless. A Y. M. C. A. worker had
brought up a haversack full of pack-
ets of cigarettes, but what were they
among a battalion? It looked as if
the men had a long, bumpy ride in
army trucks to look forward to, with
nary a smoke on the way.

Then arrived a Quartermaster's
truck and stopped at the road cross-
ing where the troops were climbing
disconsolately into their trucks.

"Hey, some of you guys give me a
hand to unload your tobacco," shout-
ed the driver.

Then arrived a Quartermaster's
truck and stopped at the road cross-
ing where the troops were climbing
disconsolately into their trucks.

"They've spotted the trucks from
their O. P. and the Major is all
aboard, there, drive out of this!"

Tobacco Is Rescued.
And with a rasping of shifting
gears and a drumming of engines
the truck train rumbled and thud-
ded over the hill, safely out of range
of the shrapnel. It was a few min-
utes before the men remembered
their tobacco, left by the roadside at
the mercy not only of shrapnel shells,
but of some other "outfit" as smoke-
less as they. The men in the last
truck whispered to the driver and
the latter mysteriously the engine stalled
and the truck stopped dead. As it
stopped four men alighted over the
tailboard with a stretcher and, while
a grinning mechanician went
through the motions of looking for
"trouble," the four ran back a half
mile to the crossroads.

The German artillery observing of-
ficers had seen the trucks elude him,
and had telephoned down to his bat-
tery that they might as well stop
firing. A single lonely shrapnel shell
burst in a grayish cloud as the intre-
pid four reached the case, but luck-
ily, it was a "short" and did no

harm, and it was the last. Grunting
and panting, they placed the case
upon the stretcher bars and made
what speed they could back to the
truck. The mechanician suddenly
snorted the "trouble," the truck
started again on its way and the men in it shook hands with
the four.

truck was on fire, until they got a
whiff of the smoke.

Cousins
TEA CO.

4 South Broadway

In order to more thoroughly
introduce our high-grade
Roasted Coffees, we will give
absolutely FREE your choice of
one of the following items:

1/2 lb. our French Blend
Coffees

1 lb. Navy Beans; 1 25c Box

1 lb. C. & G. Tea; 1 25c Box

Catup, or 2 lbs. Whole Wheat

Graham Flour

With \$1.00 Coffee

3 lbs. our best Blend Coffee, \$1
3 1/2 lbs. our Success Coffee, \$1
4 lbs. our French Blend
Coffee \$1

5 lbs. our Best Blend
Coffees Roasted Fresh Daily.

Always Fresh and Crisp.

We Deliver to All Parts

Bell Phone—Main 2552
Kinloch Phone—Cent. 2806

SPEED UP

You Are the Guilty Man

CONSERVE your earnings.

PRESERVE the future of your
Wife and Children.

DESERVE their approbation.

See our AGENT TODAY

Missouri State Life
Insurance Company

Phone—Olive 2050

15th and Locust Streets

HUNDREDS WAIT IN LINE TO GET A POUND.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31 (By A. J. Johnson) The sugar shortage has become acute in several large cities. In Chicago, for instance, stores have been closed for hours yesterday, and when they were open, they charged a cent extra for each pound. Some smaller stores have cut their prices to 10 cents a pound, but in some cases were unable to meet the demand. In the city of St. Louis, the price of sugar has gone up to 10 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 12 cents. In the city of New York, the price of sugar has gone up to 12 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 15 cents. In the city of Boston, the price of sugar has gone up to 15 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 18 cents. In the city of Philadelphia, the price of sugar has gone up to 18 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 20 cents. In the city of Baltimore, the price of sugar has gone up to 20 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 22 cents. In the city of Newark, the price of sugar has gone up to 22 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 25 cents. In the city of Pittsburgh, the price of sugar has gone up to 25 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 28 cents. In the city of Cincinnati, the price of sugar has gone up to 28 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 30 cents. In the city of Louisville, the price of sugar has gone up to 30 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 32 cents. In the city of Memphis, the price of sugar has gone up to 32 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 35 cents. In the city of San Antonio, the price of sugar has gone up to 35 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 38 cents. In the city of Denver, the price of sugar has gone up to 38 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 40 cents. In the city of Salt Lake City, the price of sugar has gone up to 40 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 42 cents. In the city of Portland, the price of sugar has gone up to 42 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 45 cents. In the city of Seattle, the price of sugar has gone up to 45 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 48 cents. In the city of Anchorage, the price of sugar has gone up to 48 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 50 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 50 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 52 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 52 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 55 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 55 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 58 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 58 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 60 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 60 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 62 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 62 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 65 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 65 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 68 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 68 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 70 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 70 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 72 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 72 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 75 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 75 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 78 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 78 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 80 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 80 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 82 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 82 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 85 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 85 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 88 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 88 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 90 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 90 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 92 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 92 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 95 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 95 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 98 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 98 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 100 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 100 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 102 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 102 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 105 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 105 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 108 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 108 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 110 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 110 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 112 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 112 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 115 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 115 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 118 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 118 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 120 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 120 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 122 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 122 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 125 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 125 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 128 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 128 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 130 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 130 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 132 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 132 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 135 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 135 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 138 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 138 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 140 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 140 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 142 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 142 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 145 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 145 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 148 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 148 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 150 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 150 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 152 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 152 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 155 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 155 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 158 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 158 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 160 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 160 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 162 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 162 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 165 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 165 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 168 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 168 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 170 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 170 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 172 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 172 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 175 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 175 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 178 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 178 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 180 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 180 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 182 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 182 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 185 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 185 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 188 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 188 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 190 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 190 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 192 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 192 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 195 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 195 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 198 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 198 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 200 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 200 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 202 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 202 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 205 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 205 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 208 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 208 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 210 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 210 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 212 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 212 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 215 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 215 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 218 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 218 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 220 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 220 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 222 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 222 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 225 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 225 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 228 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 228 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 230 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 230 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 232 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 232 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 235 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 235 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 238 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 238 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 240 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 240 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 242 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 242 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 245 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 245 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 248 cents. In the city of Sitka, the price of sugar has gone up to 248 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 250 cents. In the city of Ketchikan, the price of sugar has gone up to 250 cents a pound, and in some cases, it is 252 cents. In the city of Juneau, the price of sugar has gone up to 252 cents a pound, and

A

P

R

I

N

C

H

O

S

T

E

L

U

S

T

A

D

Y

M

E

N

S

T

U

R

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

E

R

S

T

U

I

C

E

S

T

A

D

V

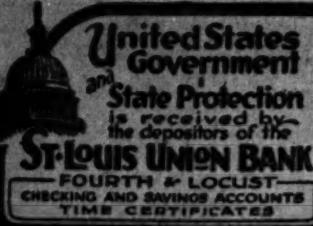
E

R

S

T

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH



TOWBOAT SPRAGUE IS SAVED

Was Reported to Have Been Sunk With Eagle Packet Fleet. A dispatch today from Cairo, Ill., reported the saving of the towboat Sprague, belonging to the Aluminum Ore Co. of East St. Louis. The Sprague was one of the smaller craft which were reported yesterday as being sunk by the ice jam in the Tennessee and Ohio Rivers at Paducah, Ky., together with the St. Louis excursion steamer and the Eagle and Spread Eagle, and the passenger packet Peoria, all belonging to the Eagle Packet Co. of St. Louis.

The Sprague made a safe landing near Cairo, and will be sent after two missing Government barges. The wreck of the Grey Eagle was landed yesterday, a total loss.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Addison's

511-15 WASHINGTON AV.

SUITS Just 100 Garments

\$5.00

2d Floor

SUITS To Close Out, Choice at

\$7.50

2d Floor

New Spring Suits! New Spring Coats! New Spring Dresses! New Spring Skirts!

On Sale Tomorrow

200 Children's Coats—Must Go!!

Sizes 2 to 5 only—Just a number of small coats in this sale; until sold out.

\$2.00

Sizes 6 to 10 years—all good materials; all coats they won't last long at this sale price.

\$5.00

Large sizes, 8 to 14—finest plush, v. soft, etc.—wonderful bargain; choice at

\$7.50

Plashes, Zibelines, Velvets, Cloths, etc.—All Styles, Colors and Sizes!!!

ODDS-AND-ENDS OF WINTER APPAREL PRICES NO OBJECT

50 odd Ladies' Raincoats—soiled from handling—choice at \$1.00

200 Velvet and Silk Poplin Dresses—all colors—choice at \$2.98

About 20 Red Fox Fur Sets—satin lined—choice at \$8.50

Dozens of different Fur Scarfs, Muffs and Sets—choice at \$5.00

100 Women's Coats

Navies and blacks only—for women sizes 38 to 42 bust—all good styles—first come, first served

\$4.50

Each

The Most Complete Stocks in the City!

Over 2000 Brand-New Winter

COATS!

AT ALMOST GIVE-AWAY PRICES

Recent purchases of hundreds and hundreds of Coats make this the only store in St. Louis that you will find complete stocks to choose from—every new material—every new style—every color—every size.

Hundreds of Cloth Coats

All Cloth Coats up to \$12.50 \$5.75

All Cloth Coats up to \$16.50 \$8.75

Cloth Coats up to \$19.75 \$9.98

Cloth Coats up to \$22.50 \$11.75

All Cloth Coats up to \$24.75 \$13.75

All Cloth Coats up to \$29.75 \$15.75

All Cloth Coats up to \$35.00 \$17.50

ALL PLUSH COATS!!

All Plushes Selling up to \$20.00 \$10.00

All Plushes Selling up to \$23.75 \$11.98

All Plushes Selling up to \$25.00 \$12.50

All Plushes Selling up to \$29.75 \$14.75

All Plushes Selling up to \$35.00 \$17.50

All Plushes Selling up to \$39.75 \$19.75

EXTRA SIZE COATS For "Stouts,"

46s Up to 58s

\$15

This Beautiful Black Plush COAT with large fur collar, cuffs, and belt at \$12.50

BAUTIFUL Plushes—Wool Velours—Black Kersyes, etc.—all handsomely tailored for large women who wear sizes 48 to 58—many full and lined. Every "stout" woman should attend this sale tomorrow—prices as low as.....

BAKER OFFERS TWO WIVES AS DOUBLE EXCUSE FROM SERVICE

Chicagoan Concluded That Plural Grounds Wouldn't Hurt Chance to Escape Trenches.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Charles Garber, 21, a baker, is a married man.

Charles believes in doing a thing well if it all. So when he applied for exemption from the draft on the ground of his wife Lillian's dependency, he concluded plump grounds wouldn't hurt his chances to escape the trenches.

Accordingly Garber lied himself to the marriage license clerk with Miss Anna Brown and thence to the chambers of Chief Justice Olson. There, he says, he married Anna, who is 19.

Then his efficiency slipped a notch and he took his bride home to 2524 Cortez street, where wife No. 1 and his mother, Mrs. Josephine Garber, reside.

Lillian was introduced to Anna as Charlie's sister. With the knowledge and consent of the former, Charles appears to have played an encore on his honeymoon with his current bride.

Then, after a quarrel between Mrs. Garber, mother, and Mrs. Garber, a priori, Mrs. Garber, turtledove, was informed by her mother that Charlie had sort of spread out in his affections and marital activities.

Mrs. Anna Brown Garber obtained a warrant charging the baker husband with bigamy and she will be arraigned before Judge La Buy.

"I did my best to get a divorce from Lillian, but the case hasn't been heard yet," explained Garber.

Any Watch you want on credit, Letts Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 10th & N. 6th st.—ADV.

FISHERIES DISPUTES TAKEN UP

American and Canadian Commissions Expect to Define Rights.

BOSTON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—Disputes regarding fisheries along the coasts of New England and the Canadian maritime provinces and in the border waters of Lake Champlain, today are before an international conference here which includes Chief Justice J. Douglas Haas of the Brockville and Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield.

Hearings started in Washington last week and will be resumed later

Southern Pacific Lines

furnish

"Most Convenient and Expedited Routes"

in the National System of Transportation. Their officers and agents desire to accommodate the public. Let them know how they can be of service.

LEWIS J. SPENCE
Director of Traffic, New YorkA. G. LITTLE
General Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1918.

at Gloucester. Mutually equitable coasts by fishermen are to be outlined for the joint use of American and Canadian.

600,000 TONS OF GERMAN SHIPPING IN USE BY U. S.

Former Vaterland Alone Can Carry 8000 Troops in One Trip, Says Daniels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—Secretary Daniels, discussing the dispatch from the American army headquarters in France regarding commanding German ships now being used to transport American troops abroad, disclosed that between 600,000 and 700,000 tons of former enemy shipping now is actively engaged in augmenting the expeditionary forces and maintaining their supply.

The Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, is capable of carrying up to 10,000 troops in a single voyage. Daniels said, but 8000 was considered the largest number which could be comfortably accommodated. In connection with the repair of the Leviathan it was learned that alterations made by American engineers resulted in the increase of several knots in her speed. An instance of improvement over the work of German ship-builders was in the steam distribution system which was found to be so inefficient that a large part of the boiler power did not reach the engines.

The greatest single factor which operated for the quick return to service of the German ships was the use of new methods of welding by the engineers assigned to repair the damage done to the ships' engines by their German crews. These permitted the repair of damaged engines without the necessity of removing the heavy parts and actual tests were said to have proved that these weldings are stronger than those made under old methods.

16 of Germans' Largest Ships Have Reached All Ports.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 31 (A. P.)—Yesterday announcement was made here that the total tonnage of former German steamships ready for the high seas service, most of which are now bringing men and materials to France is approximately 500,000.

Among the considerable number already arrived safely in Entente allied ports is the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, and 15 others of the Germans' largest ships. These figures demonstrate the falsity of recent German claims and the publication of this information is permitted for that reason.

The figures are authoritatively derived from British General Headquarters deliberately circulating false reports to belie it to her own people the assistance given to the Entente cause by this shipping and thus to create unjustified confidence in the German submarine. Among the former German steamships which have arrived in Entente allied ports are these:

Covington (Cincinnati), America (America), President Grant, President Lincoln, Powhatan (Hamburg), Madawaska (Koenig Wilhelm II), George Washington, Mount Vernon (Kron Prinzess Cecilie), Agamemnon (Kaiser Wilhelm II), Aeolus (Grosser Kurhafen), Mercury (Barbarossa), Pocahontas (Princess Irene), Huron (Frederick der Grosse), Von Stuben (Kron Prinz Wilhelm), De Ruy (Prinz Eitel Friedrich).

Chicagoan Concluded That Plural Grounds Wouldn't Hurt Chance to Escape Trenches.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Charles Garber, 21, a baker, is a married man.

Charles believes in doing a thing well if it all. So when he applied for exemption from the draft on the ground of his wife Lillian's dependency, he concluded plump grounds wouldn't hurt his chances to escape the trenches.

Accordingly Garber lied himself to the marriage license clerk with Miss Anna Brown and thence to the chambers of Chief Justice Olson. There, he says, he married Anna, who is 19.

Then his efficiency slipped a notch and he took his bride home to 2524 Cortez street, where wife No. 1 and his mother, Mrs. Josephine Garber, reside.

Lillian was introduced to Anna as Charlie's sister. With the knowledge and consent of the former, Charles appears to have played an encore on his honeymoon with his current bride.

Then, after a quarrel between Mrs. Garber, mother, and Mrs. Garber, a priori, Mrs. Garber, turtledove, was informed by her mother that Charlie had sort of spread out in his affections and marital activities.

Mrs. Anna Brown Garber obtained a warrant charging the baker husband with bigamy and she will be arraigned before Judge La Buy.

"I did my best to get a divorce from Lillian, but the case hasn't been heard yet," explained Garber.

Any Watch you want on credit, Letts Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 10th & N. 6th st.—ADV.

FISHERIES DISPUTES TAKEN UP

American and Canadian Commissions Expect to Define Rights.

BOSTON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—Disputes regarding fisheries along the coasts of New England and the Canadian maritime provinces and in the border waters of Lake Champlain, today are before an international conference here which includes Chief Justice J. Douglas Haas of the Brockville and Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield.

Hearings started in Washington last week and will be resumed later

Stop Itching Eczema

Never mind how often you have failed and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying a little ointment furnished by any druggist for 25c. Extra large bottle, \$1.00. Healing begins the moment you apply it. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tatter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed. For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use some, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The H. W. Ross Co., Cleveland, O.

Help needed at home can be called through a Post-Dispatch Want Ad.

Three-time rates are lower. Phone your Want Ad to the Post-Dispatch. Call Double Six, double O—Olive or Central—or leave the ad with your druggist.

The general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

to the general atmosphere that pervades the modern well-constructed boarding house is refreshing to the person who must board. A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will introduce you

NATIONAL BANKS SHOWED RECORD IN RESOURCES IN 1917

\$18,553,197,000 Was Total on Nov. 20, Comptroller Reports to Congress.

PRAISES FOOD CONTROL

Congressional Action to Guarantee Deposits Up to \$5000 Proposed.

At Busy Bee Candy Shops Friday. Our Character Chocolates. 40c pound.—ADV.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—The national banks of the United States, with resources of \$18,553,197,000 on Nov. 20, 1917, are stronger, safer and better managed than ever according to the report of the Comptroller of the Currency. Submitted to Congress yesterday, this figure represents an increase of \$7,860,000,000 in three years' operation under the Federal Reserve Act.

The report just prior to the inauguration of the Federal reserve system of all state banking institutions was for June 30, 1914, when the resources of all reporting state banks and trust companies amounted to \$15,460,000,000. The date of the last compilation of state banking statistics was June 20, 1917, when their resources were \$20,838,000,000, an increase of 34 per cent. While the average increase in resources of all banks, both state and national, was 45 per cent, the national banks increased 46 per cent, and the state banks and trust companies only 34 per cent in the three-year period referred to.

U. S. Greatest Banking Power.

The banking power of the United States, represented by capital, surplus, profits, circulation and deposits of national banks and other reporting banks and trust companies, including also the paid-in capital and deposits of the 12 Federal reserve banks, is now estimated at \$27,529,000,000, having increased by \$14,248,000,000 since the commencement of the present administration.

The banking power of the world in 1916 was estimated at \$15,558,000,000 dollars. The banking power of this country is now two and a half times as great as the banking power of the whole world, according to Michael, as late as 1916.

Gen. Coolidge reviewing briefly the financial and business conditions during the year, the inflation in commodity prices, and the depression in securities, declares that the enactment of emergency laws, entrusting the President with powers unexampled in this country to fix prices for food, fuel, has averted calamities which no financial system, however strong or powerful, could have prevented or overcome.

Plan for Public Utilities.

Attention is called to the decline of earning capacity of public utility corporations and the consequent shrinkage in the value of their securities. Under the present financial strength of these corporations, the Comptroller says, we are largely dependent for speed and success in preparing for and prosecuting the war. With an increase in the cost of labor and of all materials necessary for operation and upkeep, increasing demands are being made upon them for quicker service and greater facilities. He expresses the hope that the Congress may give early consideration to some measure to provide, directly or indirectly, for advance of funds on some conservative basis to such of these corporations as need help most urgently.

The Comptroller shows that in the last three calendar years the aggregate balance of trade in our favor had increased \$8,000,000,000. We have imported \$8,000,000,000 of gold; have practically paid off the \$5,000,000,000 which was loaned at the outbreak of the war in the shape of American securities held abroad; and have loaned more than \$2,000,000,000 in various foreign countries exclusive of the large advances made by our Government to the allies.

Comparative statistics in regard to the failures of state and national banks in the last 20 years show that of the 1339 state and national bank failures reported for this period, 1110 were state banks and trust companies, and only 229 were national banks.

Gross Earnings \$367,406,000.

During the twelve months ending October 31, 1917, applications were received for 326 new National-Bank charters, with capital of \$40,715,000, as compared with 223 applications with paid-in capital of \$20,000,000 the previous year. During the same 12 months applications for charters were refused, as compared with 18 applications refused the year before; and 147 new applications were under consideration at the close of the report year.

For the twelve months ending June 30, 1917, the gross earnings of national banks were \$867,406,000, an increase of \$76,784,000 over the previous year; and net earnings were \$191,321,000, an increase of \$36,775,000 or 23 per cent.

During the twelve months ending October 31, 1917, only seven National Banks failed and were placed in the hands of receivers. The previous year there were thirteen National Bank failures.

The Comptroller recommends to Congress the enactment of a law to provide for the guarantee of all deposits in National Banks where the amount to the credit of each individual is \$5000 or less. He says the greatest misery resulting from bank failures has been suffered by the poorer classes whose deposits in banks represent their entire savings. He believes the guarantee of deposits would bring much hoarded money from hiding places into circulation. The Comptroller recommends that

National Banks, during the period of the war, be authorized to subscribe, through their boards of directors, to the Red Cross for war purposes.

During the twelve months ending Oct. 31, 1917, there were issued by the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, \$1,501,976,430 of National Bank and Federal reserve notes, of which \$125,10,430 were the notes of National Banks and \$976,400,000 were Federal government notes.

At the close of the report year, Oct. 31, 1917, the amount of National Bank outstanding was \$716,276,375, and of Federal reserve notes \$923,243,730.

The cash reported on hand by National, State, Savings, private banks and loan and trust companies as of June, 1917, plus the cash held at the same time by the twelve Federal reserve banks, was reported to be \$2,750,200,076.6. This is an increase, as compared with June, 1916, of \$838,482,754.11.

At Busy Bee Candy Shops Friday. Our Character Chocolates. 40c pound.—ADV.

OPPORTUNITY TO GET FACTORY

St. Louis Has Chance to Land New \$10,000,000 Concern.

Charles F. Hatfield, general manager of the St. Louis Convention and Publicity Bureau, who has returned from the East, where he had been to arrange for conventions to meet in St. Louis, stated today that St. Louis has an opportunity to land a \$10,000,000 farm tractor manufacturing plant that will manufacture a newly patented farm tractor. The company is financed by Eastern capital, Hatfield said, and is seeking a suitable manufacturing site.

Hatfield met officials of the company. News work and informed him of the industrial advantages of St. Louis. He will turn the matter over to the Chamber of Commerce for development.

DODGE GRIP GERMS.

Father John's Medicine gives strength to resist colds and grip.—ADV.

BRAZIL TO SEND FLEET TO AID IN EUROPEAN WATERS

Nation Plans to Co-Operate With Allies With Warships and Aviators.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 31 (By A. P.)—Admiral Pedro Prioni has been appointed commander of the Brazilian fleet which will co-operate with the allies in European waters.

Commenting on notes exchanged between the Brazilian Foreign Minister, Senor Nilo Pecanha, and the British Minister, Arthur Peel, on the subject of Brazil's naval contribution to the war, the admiral said the Government had given the order to Admiral Pedro Prioni to act on one hand by means of aviators sent to England, and on the other hand, by cruiser destroyer squadrons.

For a long time it had been known that the Brazilian fleet would assume the responsibility of patrolling the entire coast line from the Guiana border to the southern boundary of Brazil.

Brazil in her navy has been considered equal in strength to the combined power of Chile and Argentina. The pride of the Brazilian navy is the two modern dreadnaughts of 19,251 tons, the Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo, both of which were built in the United States. These vessels carry 12-inch guns and subsidiary batteries. In addition Brazil has two coast defense ships, a number of cruisers, torpedo boats, submarine destroyers, torpedo boats, submarines, mine layers, river monitors and miscellaneous vessels.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Credit. L. F. & Co., 240 N. 6th St.—ADV.

Save \$1.00 This ad is good for dental work amounting to \$5.00 or over. Offer expires Feb. 15. Dr. Harry E. Dowell, 215 Olive, 2nd Floor—Opposite Take Elevator.

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

4 SHETLAND PONIES GIVEN FREE

To the Four Boys or Girls Buying the Greatest Number of Tickets.

Full Particulars and Tickets Can Be Secured at 905 Locust Street.

By popular request close of competition will be held there till Saturday evening, Feb. 7th. All entry cards must be filed by Saturday, Feb. 8th. Awards made Saturday, Feb. 9th at Coliseum 8 p.m.

DETECTIVES

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

EX-OFFICER does shadowing and investigation; 500 hours. Box 200. Phone Central 5-1250.

DETECTIVE LADY—Does shadowing, investigation; 500 hours. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

DETECTIVE LADY—Does shadowing and investigation; 500 hours. Jackson 5004.

DETECTIVE—Reliable; does shadowing, investigation; 500 hours. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

MEDICAL

GOUTERS and their cure. Write for free booklet. "The Gout and Rheumatism Book." Century 5100. 5th and Locust. (100)

THEATRICAL

COSTUME—Lady with artistic costumes, one thousand. Eva Tanguay style; one quicksilver. Box 2000. Post-Dispatch.

PHONE morning; call evenings. Room 102, Statler.

LADY—Small partner, silent, vaudeville act; state age, height, weight.

phone: quick answer. Box H-215. P.D. (4)

Alamac Theatrical Hotel & Cafe

14th and Chestnut.

The toy department from 8 to 12 p.m.; tables d'hôte dinner, 60c; dancing and cabaret after 12 m. and 2 a.m. We'd like to see you show results and be paid. (66)

SCHOOLS—COLLEGES

NEW COURSES AT CITY COLLEGE OF LAW AND FINANCE Accountant and Commercial Credits. Advertising Administration. Middletown Bluff, Grand and Olive Sts. Phone Central 5-1250. Office 1516.

INSTRUCTION

PHOTOGRAPHY—Become telephone; situations guaranteed; \$100 to \$200 monthly. 1800 Railway Exchange Bldg.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Half space, first three lines or less 25c; additional lines 10c each. Discount is given on 3 or more insertions.

MEN'S BOYS

BAKER—Sit, first hand bread and pastry. References. Box H-212. Post-Dispatch. (5)

BOOKKEEPER—References. Must be permanent. Box K-189. Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Want work; art, high school references. Box 1182. Post-Dispatch.

BOYS—Sit by 2 boys age 16, 8th grade.

Employed. Box H-91. Post-Dispatch. (4)

YOUNG LADY—Sit; wanted; will stay with children during evenings. 5842A Cole Brilliant.

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

LAUNDRESS—Sit or clean. Friday and Saturday. Call 2000. (200)

LAUNDRESS—Sit, first-class colored. Friday and Saturday; steady; good references. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

LAUNDRESS—Sit; colored; Friday. (2)

LAUNDRESS—Colored, wants first 8 days in week out; permanent place desired. Call 2000. (200)

MAID—Sit, by colored; can give first-class city references. Call Bonmot 1200.

MAID—Sit, by colored; can give first-class city references. Call Bonmot 1200.

NURSE—Sit, maternity only. Lindell 1200. Post-Dispatch. (65)

NURSE—Sit, by German lady; take care of sick or cars in confinement; willing to help. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

SALESMAN—Sit, country tourist; experienced in city and country; both in general and local advertising. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady, employed d.v.s. desires extra work. Box K-317. P.D. (4)

STENOGRAPHER—Sit, young lady; experienced. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit, experienced Oliver operator; 5 years; reliable. 2 1/2% commission. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit, thorough high school training; competent; moderate salary. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Lady, wants position; experienced. Box F-380. P.D. (4)

WOMAN—Sit, elderly; to care for two children; no home than wages. (2)

WOMAN—Sit, by reliable; for two children; no home than wages. (2)

WOMAN—Sit, widow; self-support until married; to be acquired with type-writer work; has followed course in typewriting. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

YOUNG LADY—Sit; wanted; will stay with children during evenings. 5842A Cole Brilliant.

HELP WANTED

Solid space, first three lines or less 25c; additional lines 10c each. Discount is given on 3 or more insertions.

MEN'S BOYS

BAKER—Young, bright, third hand; day shift. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

BAKER—To help out; steady on Saturday night. Oakland and Taylor.

BOY—Want work; art, high school references. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

BOYS—Sit by 2 boys age 16, 8th grade.

Employed. Box H-91. Post-Dispatch. (4)

YOUNG LADY—Sit; wanted; will stay with children during evenings. 5842A Cole Brilliant.

HELP ON GOVERNMENT WORK

Lathe hands, milling machine hands, shaper and slotter hands on Government work. Eight hours. State age, experience, nationality and salary expected.

Address THE MOSLER SAFE COMPANY, Ordnance Department, Hamilton, Ohio. (67)

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone.

WAR TALK

A. E. C.—Very likely Class 1. A. E.—Postage on card is now 2 cents.

X. Y. Z.—67 inches height, 134 lbs.; limit.

ANXIOUS WIFE—Write to Captain of your husband's company.

FATHOM—Austria-Hungaryans are not required to register F. 4.

READER—Pay of pipefitter's helper, navy yard, 31 cents. an hour.

W. M. B.—Try writing Barnes Hospital in regard to war aviation.

MOTHER—Soldier may make widowed mother his insurance beneficiary. See recruiting station, 3d and Olive.

A. P.—Alma with 1st papers may enter in the army. Proved common marriage would not prevent enrollment.

WORRIED WIFE—In such an event he could have his classification changed, if the wife intends never to go to work. Anyway, Class 2 very likely never will be called.

B. A.—He was once a member of the American Expeditionary force.

NO SIG—In the thermos bottle the principle involved is the relation of air to the radiation or transpiration of heat. He implements of metal, glass bottles, inside the other, with the air completely exhausted from the surrounding space between and this space hermetically sealed so that no air can enter or leave. Inside being surrounded by a vacuum, which resists the passage of heat. Its temperature for a long time, hot containers not losing their heat by radiation, cold containers being protected from outside heat.

PULLED LEDGE—Your problem of drawing a line parallel to the base of a right triangle that would bisect the area was submitted to C. L. Dodge, who gave the following solution:

I took first a point on the hypotenuse, and from this point I drew a line parallel to the base, and from this line I drew another parallel to the hypotenuse, and so on.

ANDREWS—There is a lack of ocean tonnage, and large packages cannot be shipped to America. The U. S. Europe. Parcel post packages may be forwarded if addressed in care of American Expeditionary force.

CANADA—Agreement recently entered into regarding draft of aliens between U. S. A. and Canada. Canadian Government includes all British and all the Colonies. The only men who cannot be drafted are Irishmen in Ireland and Australians in Australia. Irishmen and Australians in England can be drafted and the same will apply to those of the U. S. A.

F. J.—First war declarations:

Austria against Serbia July 24, 1914; Austria against Russia, Aug. 6, 1914; Austria against Montenegro, Aug. 14, 1914; Austria against Japan, Aug. 27, 1914; Austria against Belgium, Aug. 2, 1914; Germany against France, Aug. 2, 1914; Germany against Belgium, Aug. 4, 1914; Great Britain against Germany, Aug. 4, 1914.

JANITOR—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box 1182. Residential Forest 1182.

JOHNSTON—For office building; must know how to drive a car. Box



Famous-Barr Co's February Sales

THE Beginning of a New Fiscal Year—During Which the Value-Giving Superiority of This Great Store, and Its True Helpfulness Particularly in Such Times as These, Will Be More Clearly Emphasized Than Ever Before.

The Sale Begins Promptly at 8:30 Tomorrow Morning—Special Sale Tickets in Every Section

FAMOUS-BARR CO. begins its new fiscal year tomorrow, with confidence that this twelve-month will be the best year for our patrons since the foundation of this establishment. The position of our combined stores in the business life of the nation has been further solidified during the past year, giving us an unexampled prestige in the markets and the ability to pro-

Come to the Sale Early—Visit Every Section of the Store

vide values that are wholly out of relation to the high market prices prevailing. The February Sales, starting tomorrow, are the big "opening wedge" of our 1918 campaign. They will prove to you that, despite the most untoward market conditions, you may depend on this store for usual values throughout the ensuing year.

The Special Tickets Will Guide You to the Special Sale Values

The February

Furniture Sale

which was started last Monday is going full speed now, with heavy reserve stocks already drawn upon to fill up the assortments which the rapid selling has depleted. This is the time of all times to buy your Furniture; savings unequalled later are offered now.

Fourth Floor

The February

Sale of Infants' and Children's Wear

goes on with its unusual values for kiddies from toddling age to six-year-olds. Every item in the child's wardrobe, from underthings to silk coats can be purchased now at special prices. And every item is NEW!

Third Floor

The February

Sale of Shoes!

With leather so high, this sale is a real business stroke. For, mind you, these are not clearance shoes but NEW SPRING GOODS, every pair. A wonderful array of high and low models, all thoroughly authentic for Spring and Summer wear, at wonderfully special prices.

Second Floor

These Are Only Examples of the Hundreds of Wondrous Values—Every Section of the Store Is Represented

On the Main Floor

Women's Silk and Wool Scarfs, values to \$5.....	\$2.39
75c to 85c 7-in. Flowered Ribbon, light and dark.....	39c
\$1.25 Silk Crepe Scarfs, flowered borders.....	69c
\$2 and \$2.50 Satin Boudoir Caps, samples.....	\$1.00
Children's \$2.50 Sweaters, white only; sizes 6 to 10.....	.79c
49c Novelty Suitings, silk and cotton, 36 inch, yard.....	.35c
50c Polka-dot Challis, white with black dots, 27-inch.....	.29c
98c Marquisette, 40-inch, few colors.....	.75c
\$3 Stripe Crepe, navy with black hair-line, "seconds", \$1.25	
Leather Handbags, Duplex safety lock.....	.89c
\$1.75 Vigilant Alarm Clocks, loud alarm.....	\$1.39
Radio Military Wrist Watches, radio dial.....	\$3.25
Men's Wool and Cotton Hose, seconds of 35c kinds.....	.14c
Men's Shirts or Drawers, part wool, broken sizes.....	.78c
Women's Fleeced Hose, seconds of 35c to 39c kinds.....	.24c
Women's "Surety" Boot Silk Hose, seconds of 75c kinds, 48c	
Women's Fleeced Union Suits, ankle length.....	.79c
Women's Union Suits, extra and regular, knee length.....	.59c
Men's \$4 to \$5 Velour Hats, black, brown, green.....	\$2.95
Men's Flannelette Nightshirts, extra quality.....	.63c
Men's Cape Gloves, tan or gray.....	\$1.29
Women's \$3 Kid Gloves, mostly small sizes.....	.75c
Women's 15c Linen Handkerchiefs, limit 1 doz. each.....	.10c
\$1.50 Black Taffeta, chiffon finish, yard.....	\$1.38
\$2.50 Sports Stripe Coating, light colors, yd.....	\$1.50
\$1.25 Silk Moire, brown and reseda green only, yd.....	.95c
50c Silk Cotton Mixtures, Checks and Plaids, yd.....	.35c
25c Stationery, paper or cards, box 19c or two for.....	.35c
Men's \$1.85 to \$2.50 Sample Flannel Shirts.....	\$1.35

On the Second Floor

Men's \$3 and \$3.50 Trousers, sizes 32 to 44.....	\$2.50
Men's \$7.50 Mackinaw Coats, sizes 34 to 44.....	\$5.50
Men's \$12.50 to \$14.50 Winter Overcoats, sizes 34 to 40, \$11	
Boys' \$1.25 Sweater Coats, sizes 26 to 32.....	.59c
Boys' 50c to 75c Shirts, soiled.....	.35c, 3 for \$1.00
Boys' Norfolk Suits, neat mixtures, 6 to 16 years.....	\$3.60
Boys' Mackinaws, big values, sizes 6 to 16.....	\$4.38
Boys' School Knickers, wool mixed, sizes 6 to 17.....	\$1.00
Non-Skid Auto Casings, size 30x3½.....	\$15.95
Auto Inner Tubes, slightly imperfect, various sizes.....	\$1.95
Lensite Lenses for Fords, 8-inch, pair.....	.75c
Men's \$2.00 Black Kid Everett Slippers, pair.....	\$1.45
Men's \$4.50 Gunmetal Lace and Button Shoes, pair.....	\$3.75

On the Third Floor

Women's Odd Woolen Skirts, in the sale at.....	\$3.50
Women's Silk and Cloth Skirts at.....	\$7.35
Women's New Spring Silk Suits, in the sale at.....	\$18.00
Women's Tailored Cloth Suits, in the sale at.....	\$22.50
Women's and Misses' Spring Silk and Serge Frocks.....	\$13.50
Women's New Silk and Serge Frocks; new shades.....	\$18.95
Women's and Misses' Winter Coats; all new shades.....	\$14.50
Women's and Misses' Winter Coats, in this sale at.....	\$18.75
Extra-size Kimonos, crepe, flannelette, \$2.50 val.....	\$1.88
\$2 and \$2.50 Elderdown Dressing Saques.....	\$1.00
\$1 Nainsook Nightgowns, various styles.....	.78c
57c Bungalow Aprons, light and dark, open backs.....	.45c
50c Boudoir Caps, crepe and China silk.....	.25c
\$3 Net and Crepe de Chine Waists, good styles.....	\$1.45
\$7.50 to \$25.00 Waists, only 60 at.....	\$5.00
\$4 and \$5 Taffeta Petticoats, black and colors.....	\$2.85
Girls' Washable Dresses, 6 to 14, values to \$6.95.....	\$4.39
Girls' Washable Dresses, sizes 6 to 14.....	\$1.45
Girls' Rain Outfits, sizes 6 to 16; coat and hat.....	\$3.45

On the Fourth Floor

\$22.50 Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, no seams.....	\$17.50
\$18.50 Axminster Rugs, 6x9 feet, good patterns.....	\$14.50
Plain 30-inch Wall Papers, cut-out borders, roll.....	.8c
Lace Curtains, Filet and Scot-h weaves, pair.....	\$1.30
Cotton Blankets; size 70x80 in.; gray or tan, pair.....	\$2.25
\$1.25 Felt Pillows; size 16x29, each.....	.75c
Colored Madras and Portieres, reg. to \$5.50, pair.....	\$2.75
Curtains up to \$2.00 qualities—special, pair.....	\$1.00
85c Linoleum, four yards wide, square yard.....	.65c

On the Basement Gallery

\$1.25 Galvanized Washtubs, medium size.....	.84c
50c Wizard Polish, large bottles.....	.29c
\$2 Flour Bins, brown finish, 100-lb. size.....	\$1.42
\$1.15 Aluminum Saucepans, 3-quart size.....	.69c
\$1.30 Heavy Tin Bread Boxes, brown finish.....	.85c
Fairbank's Clairette Laundry Soap, 10 bars for.....	.44c

(No Phone or Mail Orders Filled for Soap.)

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redem. Full Books for
\$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few
Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchantile Goods
at Retail in Missouri
or the West.

On the Fifth Floor

\$1 Electric Lanterns, nickeled.....	.69c
\$1.25 to \$2 English Rock Crystal Glassware.....	.75c
\$39 White and Gold 100-piece Dinner Sets.....	\$28.50
25c Blue and White Mixing Bowls, special.....	.17c
\$50 New Singer No. 66 Sewing Machines, special.....	\$33.50
\$20 Fiber Trunks, with straps, 34 to 40 inch.....	\$15.00
\$20 Reed Baby Carriages, reed hoods.....	\$16.50
\$6.50 All-linen Tablecloths, special.....	.55.00
Fancy Linens, various sizes, very desirable.....	25% off
65c Embroidered Pillowcases, the pair.....	.49c
25c All-linen Roller Toweling, the yard.....	.19c
59c Embroidered White Goods, for Spring uses.....	.39c
Velvet Knitting Bags; reg. \$5.00 and \$5.50, at.....	\$3.50
75c Piano Scarfs, white with lace edges, 24x74, at.....	.50c
Stamped Table Centers and Scarfs; special at.....	.49c
Pictures (various kinds), values to \$6, at.....	\$3.50
Pictures (broken lots), values to \$4.....	\$1.50
\$3.50 to \$4 Bon Ton Corsets, high or low.....	\$2.50
\$2 Rengo Belt Corsets, broken sizes.....	\$1.25
Odd \$4 to \$5 Corsets, soiled, large sizes.....	\$2.75

In the Basement Economy Store

\$2.25 and \$2.50 Axminster Rugs, size 27x54.....	.61.50
50c Felt Linoleum—2-yards wide, square yard.....	.25c
Women's Silk and Serge Dresses, up to \$13.50.....	\$7.25
Silk and Dress Goods Remnants — Remarkably Reduced.....	
Boys' Mackinaws, Overcoats and Reeffers, at.....	.99.50
Plaid Dress Ginghams, for Spring frocks, yard.....	.29c
Pattern Tablecloths, mercerized.....	.51.20
Men's Work Shirts, values to 95c; sizes to 20.....	.50c
Infants' \$3.98 Coats, Corduroy or Chinchilla.....	\$1.99
Infants' \$4.98 to \$5.98 Coats, slightly soiled.....	\$3.50
Coutil Corsets, lightly-boned, medium bust, at.....	.50c
Women's Plaited Boot Hose, slight seconds, pair.....	.17c
Curtain Materials—short lengths—yard.....	.10c and .15c
Shirting Percales, checks and stripes, mill lengths, yd., 15c	
"Snow-White" Sheeting, imperfect, 10 yds. limit, yd.....	.45c
Mercerized Damask Pattern Cloths; 62x62 in.....	.51.50
Bleached Muslin, mill lengths, limited quantity, yd.....	.15c
Mercerized Damask, mill remnants, 58 in. wide, yd.....	.55c

Some snapshots
Otto Jaeger, of
Amberjack she

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1918.

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1918.



A hospital for the repair of damaged Christmas packages to soldiers in France. Eleven thousand were broken in transit and had to be boxed anew. © COM. PUB. INFO.



France has discovered that big guns can be moved faster if the trucks have rubber-tired wheels. © usu.



Men of the American army hospital corps in training. At the top, a "wounded" soldier being removed from a trench; at bottom an improvised splint is being made with the aid of a gunstrap.

PHOTOS © COM. PUB. INFO.



© usu. A pair of honeymooners at Palm Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Starr, of Camden, N.J.



© usu. Naval and military uniforms are frequently in evidence. Ensign John M. Rutherford, aviation instructor at Key West, and his wife.

Some snapshots from Palm Beach. This is Mrs. Otto Jaeger, of Montclair, N.J., and a 50-pound amberjack she caught. © usu.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.

Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for entire year, 1917:

Sunday, 361,263

Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers than any other newspaper in the city. Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is a non-profit organization to the news for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in press and wire services published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE

Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$25.00

Two years.....\$48.00

Sunday only, one year.....\$12.50

Remit either money order, express money order or postage stamps.

Carrier, 1 in St. Louis and Suburbs, per month.....\$1.00

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Bell Olive 6600 Kinloch, Central 6600

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Good Work of Knights of Columbus.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am a recruit at Jefferson Barracks and have been in the service for the past two months. I want to thank the Knights of Columbus for the many things they have done for me. They have given many entertainments for us boys and we have always enjoyed these little gatherings to the greatest extent. The boys and myself always will remember the kind women who have helped to make us as comfortable and happy as possible. I have met Father McMullan and he is one of the finest men I have ever had the opportunity to get acquainted with. The Knights of Columbus are doing a great deal of good for our boys who are fighting in war-torn France.

The Knights of Columbus are not only with us boys of Catholic faith. They have assisted the boys at Jefferson Barracks in every way, and they want to make life happy, cheerful and bright as long as we remain at Jefferson Barracks. We boys will soon be shipped off to Jefferson Barracks, and I will always remember the kind treatment and accommodations I have received at Jefferson. If the war ends in a short time, which we hope, I want to be sent back to dear old St. Louis, the place where I was first examined, sworn in, fed, clothed and housed. Am in the Eighteenth Company Ordnance Corps, and I want to say we have one of the best and finest officers I have ever met. Capt. Everett, commanding officer.

I almost forgot to mention Mr. Uxa, our secretary of the Knights of Columbus. I am personally acquainted with him and I want to say he is a very capable manager and worthy of much praise.

PRIVATE ANTHONY J. LOHNER.
Co. 18, Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.

Too Many Car Stops.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Another suggestion of car stops: Take the corner just before a crossing—why must a car stop there when in less than two or three hundred feet it must come to a dead stop by reason of a crossing.

The Grand avenue line is an instance. At Shenandoah there's no use coming to a stop the short block on either side of this street. The same applies at Arsenal street and at Lafayette, also at Park avenue, and nearly every point a block from a crossing. This can also be applied to any east and west line.

It would help to get a person to his transfer corner quickly.

E. C. HUCKER.

Referendum on U. R. Franchise.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The United Railways Co. has amply demonstrated its unwillingness to do its duty to the public, or else its utter incapacity to operate a street railway system for a city like St. Louis. At least half the people who are obliged to use it every day never get a seat, and are therefore swindled out of half the money they pay for fares.

Yet, in spite of this, our misrepresentatives in the city hall have seen fit to pass the bill extending the franchise for a long term of years and to obligate the city to pay an exorbitant price in return. Who but the outfit? The forces of people to resort to this only alternative left the referendum. That the iniquitous measure will be defeated by an overwhelming vote is a foregone conclusion. But, owing to the cowardice of the aforesaid misrepresentatives to take the bull by the horns, the taxpayers are put to this unnecessary expense and trouble.

When the referendum is submitted it should contain just two questions for the voters to answer:

1. Shall the franchise be granted? No.
2. Shall the city take over the street car system at its actual value? Yes. M.

City Wasting Fuel?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I would like to call attention to the waste of light (and incidentally therefore fuel) at the City Hall and Municipal Courts Building. With big windows letting in floods of sunlight I have observed that all lights in a room turned on at once when absolutely none are necessary. Furthermore, courtrooms and other rooms when not occupied, frequently (if not generally) have lights burning in full bloom.

There would be the best chance in the world to begin to economize in fuel instead of shutting down factories.

THE SUBMARINE'S RECORD.

The German General Staff today has had one year of ruthless submarine warfare and the whole world is in a position to inventory the results. Great Britain and France have not been starved into submission and are in no danger of being starved into submission. Instead of the million tons of shipping a month that the U-boats were to sink, the total losses for the year have been little more than 5,000,000 tons. The British have lost 1,023 vessels, of which 763 were of more than 1,000 tons and 670 of less than 1,000 tons. The French and the Italian losses are estimated at less than 1,000,000 tons, while the American losses herein are also reserved.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The American Press Association reserves the right to republish all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in part or in whole, and the publication of such news does not constitute a waiver of the right of the American Press Association to republish the same. All rights of republishing of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE

Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$25.00

Two years.....\$48.00

Sunday only, one year.....\$12.50

Remit either money order, express money order or postage stamps.

Carrier, 1 in St. Louis and Suburbs, per month.....\$1.00

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Bell Olive 6600 Kinloch, Central 6600

Practical railroad men have a very clear and positive conviction where the railroad troubles lies. They say the roads are suffering from an overdose of the "efficiency" with which they have been given absent treatment for the past dozen years or more by Eastern office specialists.

There is no difference of opinion about the present condition. It is plain indigestion. But the cause of the indigestion, the practical railroad doctor says, is overloading, and back of the overloading is the "efficiency" which teaches that more overloading is the best thing in the world for a system that is already overloaded.

"Efficiency," as exemplified by theoretical railroad specialists, consists in taking the weight of the drivers, the size of the cylinder and the steam pressure of a locomotive and prescribing how many tons it ought to pull and issuing orders for that many tons to be coupled to it when it starts on a trip. Practical railroad men say that almost any locomotive, when it is new and 100 per cent efficient, can pull as many tons as the office experts prescribe for it, on a nice warm day. When age and infirmity have fastened upon it and the temperature is zero or below, its motor efficiency is 50 to 60 per cent. But to the office experts all engines look alike and they are expected to do as much in foul weather as in fair.

The practical railroad men, under orders from the office experts, overload the engine and indigestion results. The engine, straining under excessive steam pressure, develops leaking flues and other internal injuries and jerks out the drawheads of the cars and gets nowhere and locks the line and keeps all the other trains from getting anywhere.

The remedy, the practical railroad men say, is to give the engine a load that it can pull and send it on its way, to bring another load back and carry still another load away, all in the time that it now uses in trying to pull a load that it cannot pull except on paper. Why not try the practical remedy?

THE BAT IN THE FLOUR BIN.

The slacker who buys in large quantities and hoards foods of the kind the Government wants to conserve for our armies in Europe and our war associates is guilty of base cowardice and disloyalty.

If the wheat and meat grabber were in danger of starvation we might excuse him on the ground of fear, base as that excuse would be in the face of his country's peril and the needs of our soldiers, but there is food enough of wholesome varieties for all the people. Selfishness alone prompts this hogfish creature. In order that he may satisfy his appetite and gorge his stomach with the particular food he likes, he tries to defeat the plans of the Government and endanger the safety of the country by depriving our soldier boys in France and our European comrades of food. Let our armies starve and the country go to destruction so he gluts his gross appetite.

The food slacker is despicable. He is a disgrace and a menace to the country. He is not a fit associate of patriotic freemen. If the Government is forced to limit food sales and put the people on rations in order to save our European associates and win the war it will be due to the predations of this species of the rat family.

EIGHT AND NIGHT.

In the first chapter of his new book, "Deductions From the World War," in Sunday's Post-Dispatch, Baron von Freytag-Lorringhoff says: "We shall not put right before might, but equally little shall we and can we dispense with might."

It is significant, and a hopeful fact, that German writers are beginning to admit that the leaders of Prussianism were unwise, to put it mildly, to claim that "might is right."

How oddly now reads Maximilian Harden's assertion, in his *Zukunft* of Sept. 5, 1914, "Germany is striking. Who gave her leave? Her right is in her might. Therefore she is waging the good war."

One principle only is to be reckoned with—force! Boast of that, and scorn all twaddle. Force, the fist—that is everything."

Right was in bad way when Germany started. And if might had conquered right, many there would have been, besides Prussians, who would have bowed down to the Might is Right doctrine.

Yet might and right are two distinct and utterly different concepts. Might can never BE right, nor can Right be might. Right is simply a means by which right or wrong, embodied in good or evil men, strives for the mastery.

But because the human race, as a whole, loves right, right has an appeal which, in the long run, brings to its defense a majority of the human race. And for this reason might, as such, cannot prevail.

The world war will forever put an end to the delusion that the possession of power sanctions oppression.

THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION.

The speech to public school alumni in New York, made by Charles M. Schwab the other day was noteworthy as showing that one of the largest beneficiaries of the present industrial system seems to see more clearly than many others the probable direction of coming changes and accepts unprotestingly and even approvingly their destructive influence on present safeguards of social justice and privilege.

Call it Socialism or Bolshevikism or something else, said Mr. Schwab, upheavals in the social order are coming, which means also upheavals in the industrial order. "The man who labors with his hands, who does not possess property," he added, "is the one who is going to dominate the affairs of the world—not merely Russia, Germany and the United States, but the world."

The nations have sat at the feet of America for a hundred years to learn the lesson of political democracy. It has seen the force of its example and instruction penetrate through unsuspecting channels to the most remote and most backward quarters of the earth. China, one day seemingly the most hopeless of the countries on which its direct influence was exerted, became republican in a twinkling. Even Turkey introduced representative government in a desperate attempt to save an empire tottering to its fall under the handicap of played out absolutism.

Call it Socialism or Bolshevikism, in pursuing their attractive and visionary doctrines, succeed in combining

them with an effective organization or society, popular restraint, stability, order, public security? If they discover that formula all the world will go to school to them.

RAILROAD INDIGESTION.

Practical railroad men have a very clear and positive conviction where the railroad troubles lies. They say the roads are suffering from an overdose of the "efficiency" with which they have been given absent treatment for the past dozen years or more by Eastern office specialists.

There is no difference of opinion about the present condition. It is plain indigestion. But the cause of the indigestion, the practical railroad doctor says, is overloading, and back of the overloading is the "efficiency" which teaches that more overloading is the best thing in the world for a system that is already overloaded.

"Efficiency," as exemplified by theoretical railroad specialists, consists in taking the weight of the drivers, the size of the cylinder and the steam pressure of a locomotive and prescribing how many tons it ought to pull and issuing orders for that many tons to be coupled to it when it starts on a trip. Practical railroad men say that almost any locomotive, when it is new and 100 per cent efficient, can pull as many tons as the office experts prescribe for it, on a nice warm day. When age and infirmity have fastened upon it and the temperature is zero or below, its motor efficiency is 50 to 60 per cent. But to the office experts all engines look alike and they are expected to do as much in foul weather as in fair.

The practical railroad men, under orders from the office experts, overload the engine and indigestion results. The engine, straining under excessive steam pressure, develops leaking flues and other internal injuries and jerks out the drawheads of the cars and gets nowhere and locks the line and keeps all the other trains from getting anywhere.

There is no difference of opinion about the present condition. It is plain indigestion. But the cause of the indigestion, the practical railroad doctor says, is overloading, and back of the overloading is the "efficiency" which teaches that more overloading is the best thing in the world for a system that is already overloaded.

"Efficiency," as exemplified by theoretical railroad specialists, consists in taking the weight of the drivers, the size of the cylinder and the steam pressure of a locomotive and prescribing how many tons it ought to pull and issuing orders for that many tons to be coupled to it when it starts on a trip. Practical railroad men say that almost any locomotive, when it is new and 100 per cent efficient, can pull as many tons as the office experts prescribe for it, on a nice warm day. When age and infirmity have fastened upon it and the temperature is zero or below, its motor efficiency is 50 to 60 per cent. But to the office experts all engines look alike and they are expected to do as much in foul weather as in fair.

The practical railroad men, under orders from the office experts, overload the engine and indigestion results. The engine, straining under excessive steam pressure, develops leaking flues and other internal injuries and jerks out the drawheads of the cars and gets nowhere and locks the line and keeps all the other trains from getting anywhere.

There is no difference of opinion about the present condition. It is plain indigestion. But the cause of the indigestion, the practical railroad doctor says, is overloading, and back of the overloading is the "efficiency" which teaches that more overloading is the best thing in the world for a system that is already overloaded.

"Efficiency," as exemplified by theoretical railroad specialists, consists in taking the weight of the drivers, the size of the cylinder and the steam pressure of a locomotive and prescribing how many tons it ought to pull and issuing orders for that many tons to be coupled to it when it starts on a trip. Practical railroad men say that almost any locomotive, when it is new and 100 per cent efficient, can pull as many tons as the office experts prescribe for it, on a nice warm day. When age and infirmity have fastened upon it and the temperature is zero or below, its motor efficiency is 50 to 60 per cent. But to the office experts all engines look alike and they are expected to do as much in foul weather as in fair.

The practical railroad men, under orders from the office experts, overload the engine and indigestion results. The engine, straining under excessive steam pressure, develops leaking flues and other internal injuries and jerks out the drawheads of the cars and gets nowhere and locks the line and keeps all the other trains from getting anywhere.

There is no difference of opinion about the present condition. It is plain indigestion. But the cause of the indigestion, the practical railroad doctor says, is overloading, and back of the overloading is the "efficiency" which teaches that more overloading is the best thing in the world for a system that is already overloaded.

"Efficiency," as exemplified by theoretical railroad specialists, consists in taking the weight of the drivers, the size of the cylinder and the steam pressure of a locomotive and prescribing how many tons it ought to pull and issuing orders for that many tons to be coupled to it when it starts on a trip. Practical railroad men say that almost any locomotive, when it is new and 100 per cent efficient, can pull as many tons as the office experts prescribe for it, on a nice warm day. When age and infirmity have fastened upon it and the temperature is zero or below, its motor efficiency is 50 to 60 per cent. But to the office experts all engines look alike and they are expected to do as much in foul weather as in fair.

The practical railroad men, under orders from the office experts, overload the engine and indigestion results. The engine, straining under excessive steam pressure, develops leaking flues and other internal injuries and jerks out the drawheads of the cars and gets nowhere and locks the line and keeps all the other trains from getting anywhere.

There is no difference of opinion about the present condition. It is plain indigestion. But the cause of the indigestion, the practical railroad doctor says, is overloading, and back of the overloading is the "efficiency" which teaches that more overloading is the best thing in the world for a system that is already overloaded.

"Efficiency," as exemplified by theoretical railroad specialists, consists in taking the weight of the drivers, the size of the cylinder and the steam pressure of a locomotive and prescribing how many tons it ought to pull and issuing orders for that many tons to be coupled to it when it starts on a trip. Practical railroad men say that almost any locomotive, when it is new and 100 per cent efficient, can pull as many tons as the office experts prescribe for it, on a nice warm day. When age and infirmity have fastened upon it and the temperature is zero or below, its motor efficiency is 50 to 60 per cent. But to the office experts all engines look alike and they are expected to do as much in foul weather as in fair.

The practical railroad men, under orders from the office experts, overload the engine and indigestion results. The engine, straining under excessive steam pressure, develops leaking flues and other internal injuries and jerks out the drawheads of the cars and gets nowhere and locks the line and keeps all the other trains from getting anywhere.

There is no difference of opinion about the present condition. It is plain indigestion. But the cause of the indigestion, the practical railroad doctor says, is overloading, and back of the overloading is the "efficiency" which teaches that more overloading is the best thing in the world for a system that is already overloaded.

Profit-Sharing May Insure Mack's Success; but Who Will Insure the Profits?

"SALARIES OF NEW PLAYERS GROSSLY MISREPRESENTED"

—BOB QUINN.

Browns' Business Manager Denies Nunamaker and Gedeon Get \$5000 Each.

WILL TELL FACTS SOON

Charges False Reports Create Dissension Among Other Players on Club.

Claiming that such reports would create dissension on the club and make it a difficult task to sign players, Business Manager Bobby Quinn of the Browns, this morning took exception in no uncertain terms to the report printed here yesterday that Nunamaker and Gedeon, players of talents from the Yankees, were coming home with hold over contracts calling for salaries of \$5000 each for the ensuing season.

Quinn claims the originator of the story either was not aware of the facts or purposely distorted them to make it appear that the Yankees had gotten the best end of the deal by a big margin. The business manager concedes that Nunamaker and Gedeon are high-priced players, but says their stipends are not nearly so high as the figures given.

These Figures Are Wrong.

"I do not care to go into this salient question," said Quinn, "further than to state that the facts concerning these players have not been told. Cullip is reported to have been paid \$5000 and Maisel \$6000 last season. That is entirely wrong and merely a presumption on the part of anyone who might say they were paid that."

Such figures are decidedly injurious to a ball club. If it becomes known that the Browns are paying Nunamaker and Gedeon such salaries, it makes other players nervous, and the club is put right to be attacked.

The opinion in St. Louis about the Brown-Yankee deal is somewhat divided. One fan thinks the Yanks got the best of it while the other 79%.



Try This on Your Key Bugle.

TRAYMOND COOB is in Class 2. Which makes old Connie Mack feel blue; For Ty won't have to go to war And there's one more nail in the cellar door.

Chorus.

One more nail in the cellar door! One more nail in the cellar door! Ty Cobb won't have to go to war. And there's one more nail in the cellar door.

Horrors of War.

One more nail in the cellar door! One more nail in the cellar door! Old Ty'll be there as in days of yore And there's one more nail in the cellar door.

Forecast.

For St. Louis—Wave of enthusiasm followed by record-breaking sale of War Thrift Stamps.

Why are Page Avenue cars like bananas? The first one to give the correct answer will receive an order for three lumps of sugar; second, two lumps, and third, one lump. Answers must be written on asbestos paper and signed with a fictitious name and a false address.

Misdeem Form.

GARRY HERRMANN says the Christmas sale of seats for the opening game of the season in October made \$10,000 since 1912. Indicating that the Red fans are on their toes as usual and will have that old pennant clinched before a ball has been pitched.

Cheatsnati is the best winter ball in either league. The enthusiasm sometimes lasts clear through the months of April and May.

The opinion in St. Louis about the Brown-Yankee deal is somewhat divided. One fan thinks the Yanks got the best of it while the other 79%.

CANNEFAX AGAIN BEATEN BY TOLEDO ANGLE PLAYER

Bob Cannefax has encountered one more obstacle in the path he is trying to make to the top of the Interstate Three-Cushion League. The Rex expert again went down to defeat at the hands of Hugh Hess of Toledo, last night, by 42 to 40.

Many a major leaguer never represented in the lineup of the opposing teams. Coach Dick Rutherford of Washington University, unplied the game. Rear Admiral Robert N. Peary, U. S. N., made a speech after the game, which netted over \$55 for the Billiard Players' Ambulance Fund.

Hockey Challenge Accepted.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The Boston navy yard hockey team yesterday received a challenge from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station seven. The challenge was accepted, and if the naval players win, the game will be held at the Mercantile Club yesterday afternoon, which netted over \$55 for the Billiard Players' Ambulance Fund.

WILLIAMS TO GET JOB WITH BOSTON RED SOX

Reports in Chicago have it that Charley Williams, who recently resigned as secretary of the Cubs, would be made business manager of the Red Sox for the campaign.

Williams, after one year, resigns because he needs a man thoroughly versed in baseball affairs for the position.

Williams' Big Chance.

That as it may, Cole isn't secret-

ing the fact that he will play for a knockout tonight. Such a victory always carries more prestige than a mere draw on points. It's Cole's chance, and he knows it. In fact, he's been trying for a return bout since McGovern outpointed him more than a year ago.

Both boxers are clever, each can maintain his pace for nearly a punch. The weight, 122 pounds, is such that each should be strong and in perfect condition, as it is necessary no strenuous training to get down to that mark. McGovern undoubtedly will be the favorite, but at all even odds. There's too much Cole money in circulation for that.

Willie Colonna and Patsy Flannigan have been rematched for an 8-round bout at the Auditorium, brother of Patsy, and Joe Schiller are down to furnish a 6-round preliminary. Walter Heisler, new referee for the club, will make his initial appearance tonight. Membership tickets must be obtained before 6 p.m.

At It Again.

Colorado is going to have one more championship bout. Shortly after the Freddie Welsh-Charla White bout at Colorado Springs over a year ago, it was announced that State officials might take steps to prevent any more championship contests being held in the State.

However, the only places where 20-round,

decision bouts are permitted, and consequently, the only cities in a position to bid for the title events.

George Healy's announcement that the De Andreis team will make the trip, with 15 of 16 round down to bowl on Feb. 21, "St. Louis day." The pinballers will roll their doubles and singles on Feb. 22, before the annual meeting is held.

Sheridan Likes Boxing.

Fort Sheridan officers are going to try to box boxing on the map in Illinois. Only a couple of hours' ride from Chicago, it is figured successful handing of the game there might be a great success.

Tommy McNamee, of the 1st Inf.

Regan and Eddie Randall will leave here next Monday for Hot Springs, where Regan will box Benny McNeil next Wednesday night.

Following that, Regan may accept two offers he has, to box Harry Kabakoff.

STOVAL MAY BE MADE MANAGER OF HOOSIERS

According to A. F. Timme, president of the Milwaukee club of the American Association, there is a good chance that George Stoval, former "firebrand" of the majors and Federal League, last season led the Veterans club in the Pacific Coast League, will be made leader of the oil wells teams of the American Association for 1918. McGill has not yet selected a successor for Jack Hendricks, the new Cardinal leader.

PRINCETON SETS RECORD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—B. H. Princell, of the Chicago Athletic Association, broke the world's record for the 60-foot plunge in an indoor swimming pool at the Chicago Athletic Association last night. The previous record of 17.2 seconds was held by J. P. Lichier, C. A. A. The meet was under A. A. U. auspices.

KLAIBER OUT OF HOSPITAL

Edwin Klaiber, star football player at Central High last fall, who recently underwent an operation to have a blood clot removed in his thigh, was released from the hospital yesterday.

He will be back in time for the

new year.

DRISCOLL PASSES TEST.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—John L. ("Paddy") Driscoll, of the Chicago Northwestern Athletic Association, has passed the physical test for military service and will leave soon for a training camp.

He will be called into the service

on Feb. 1.

Regan Leaves Monday.

Kid Regan and Eddie Randall will

leave here next Monday for Hot

Springs, where Regan will box Benny

McNeil next Wednesday night.

Following that, Regan may accept

two offers he has, to box Harry

Kabakoff.

KIECKHEFER IS IN TOP FORM IN ANGLE MATCH

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Charles Ellis of Milwaukee has won his fourth straight

victory and retained his lead in the

ambulance fund billiard tournament

New York yesterday, 50 to 24.

August Kieckhefer of Chicago,

challenger of De Oro for the world's

championship, played in wonderful

form, defeating J. Moore of Chicago

to 40, and giving a high run of

nine, the best mark ever made in

the other games Clarence Jackson of

Detroit, 50 to 35, and Pierce Maupome of Cleveland defeated Palmer 50 to 42.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

Baltimore — George Chaney gained victory over Jackie Murphy in a match scheduled to have been fought to settle their dispute outside and the ward is in an

99 think Bobby Quinn put one over

(Turkey in the Straw.)

RAYMOND COOB is in Class 2.

Which makes old Connie Mack

feel blue;

For Ty won't have to go to war

And there's one more nail in the

cellar door.

Capital Idea, Old Chap!

HOWEVER, as everybody is ent-

ertained lets close the argument

and go out and buy a few War

Thrift Stamps.

If old Ty Cobb had gone to France

The Mackinaw might have had a

chance;

But Ty'll be there as in days of yore

And there's one more nail in the

cellar door.

Chorus.

One more nail in the cellar door!

One more nail in the cellar door!

Ty Cobb won't have to go to war

And there's one more nail in the

cellar door.

Horrors of War.

Lee Magee is said to have re-

ceived such a gash in his war con-

tract that he is bleeding inwardly.

There are two kinds of war-contracts,

Federal League and Federal Govern-

ment.

The Cuban stockholders gave Char-

ley Weisman \$250,000 and told him

he must be liked. He decided

to go to California, which is far as

he could go without getting his feet

wet.

At that Mr. Weisman might ob-

ject to a lot of useless traveling

over the roads at this time.

Contest Scheduled to Go Eight Rounds — Strong Preliminary Are Arranged.

Doping a boxing bout depends

largely upon two factors, viz: what

man has done and what he is in

condition to do now. After these

have been determined, speculate a

little on the relative merits of the

opponents, then pull the sheet out

of the typewriter and throw it in the

waste basket.

After this operation go down and

pick the winner. Ample proof that

boxing does sometimes isn't

worth the energy expended in writ-

ing it has been furnished by no less

than three contests within the past

year. They are Willie Jackson's

knockout of Johnny Dundee, Kil-

bane's fall at the hands of Benny

Leonard and the stopping of Kid

Williams by Joe Lynch. There's

an innumerable others.

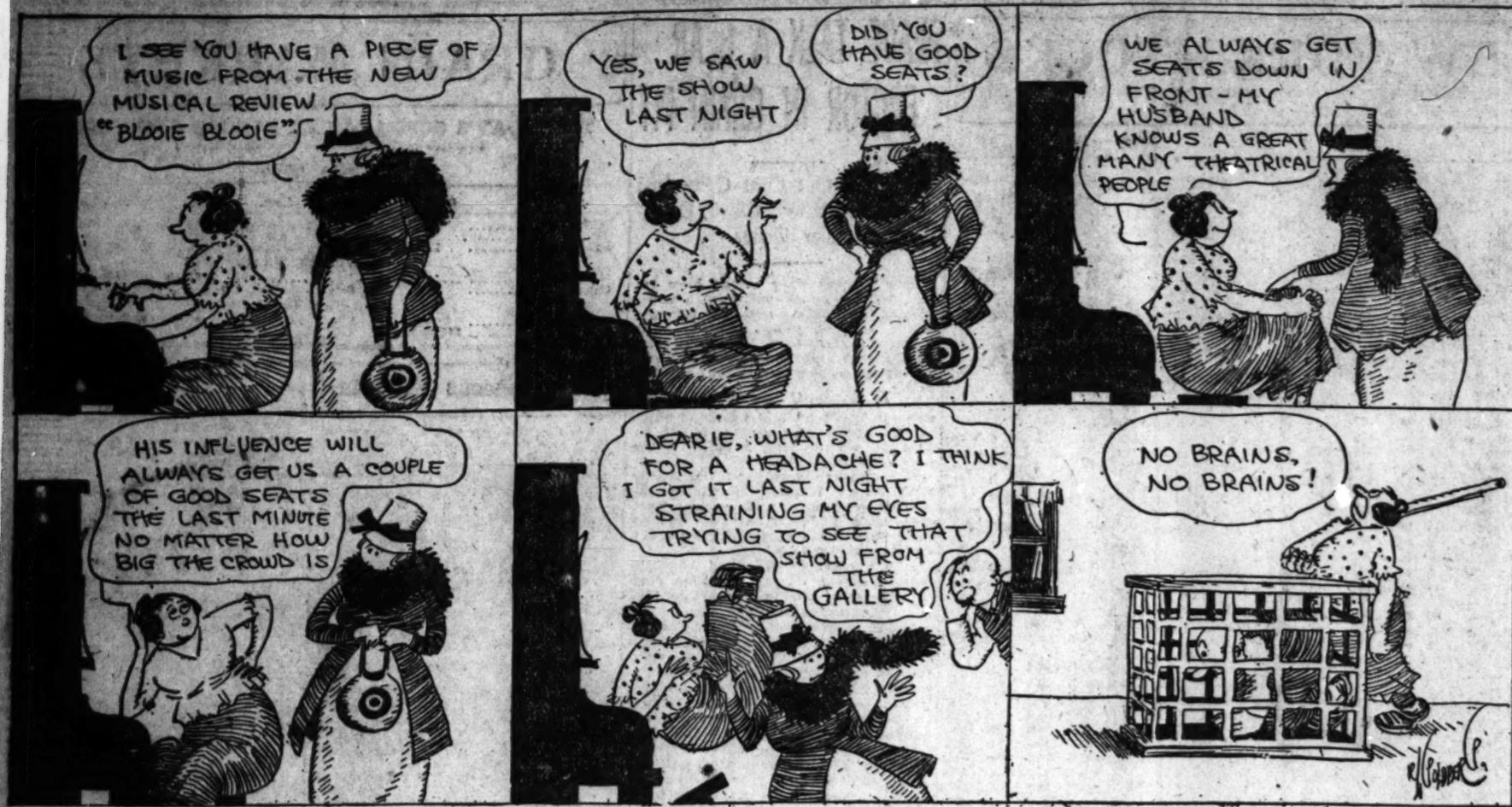
Both Claim Victory.

All of which leads up to the subject

at hand: Tonight's encounter be-

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

NO BRAINS, NO BRAINS!—By GOLDBERG.



(Copyright, 1918, by E. A. Rumely.)

SLACKERS

THE GINK WHO IS SUPPOSED TO DRY THE DISHES AND THEN PUTS THEM AWAY TO DRY ON THE SHELF WHEN HIS WIFE ISN'T LOOKING.



Let the Wedding Bells Ring On!

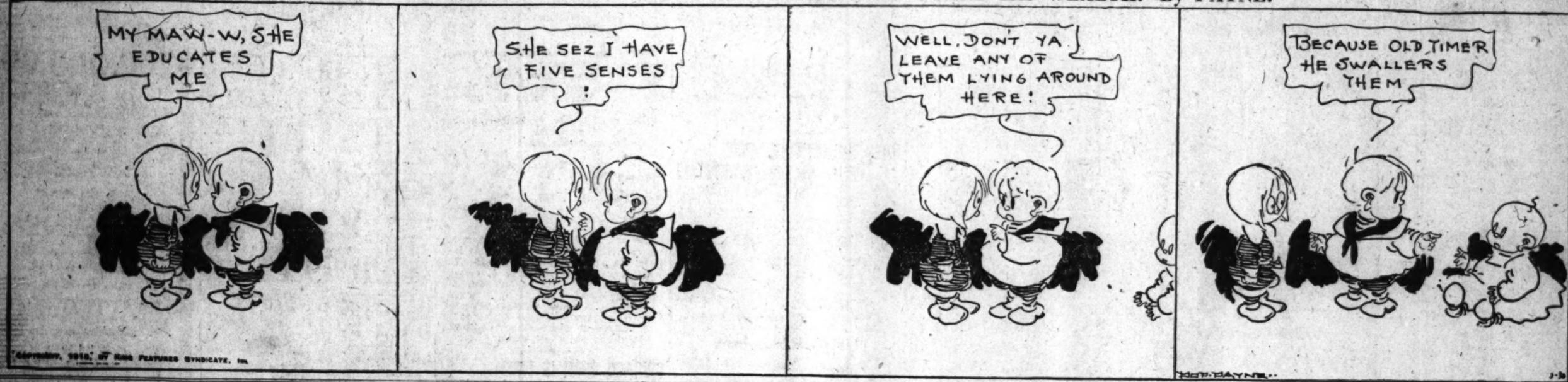
THE WIFE WANTS ME TO COME HOME EXTRA EARLY



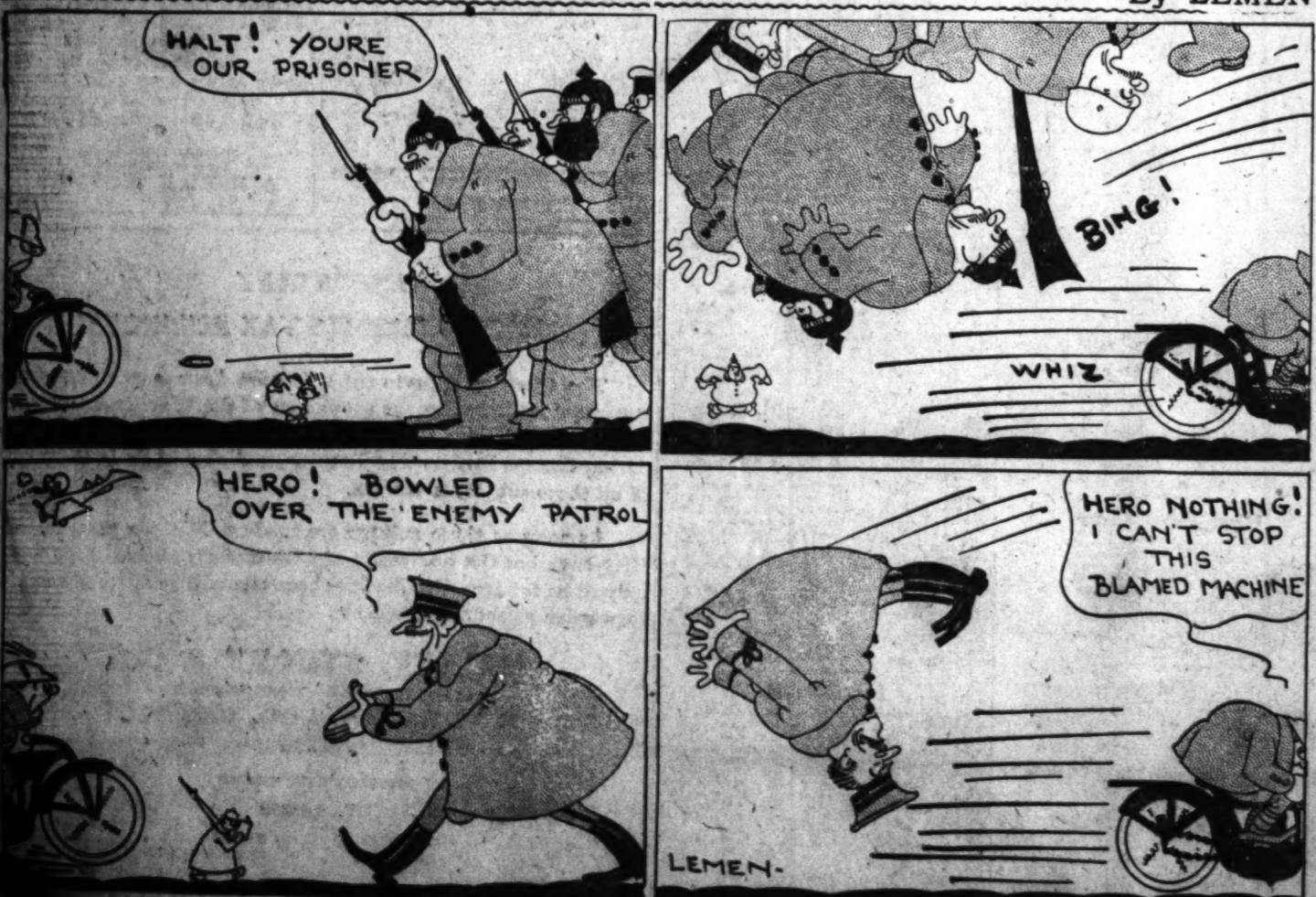
PETEY—HE SEEMS TO NEED THEM.—By C. A. VOIGHT.



"SAY, POP!"—WILLIE WARNS DESPERATE AMBROSE TO GUARD HIS WEALTH.—By PAYNE.



VOLUNTEER VIC



By LEMEN

PENNY ANTE: After Drawing to 100,000,000 Three-Card Flushes

By Jean Knott

